OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL

FOR THE YEAR

1892-93.

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BY

E. P. DANSEY,

Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

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1893.

No. 198*A.R.—G.*

From E. P. DANSEY, Esq.,

Conservator of Forests, Bengal,

To the SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of BENGAL,

Revenue Department (Forests).

Dated Darjeeling, the 4th October 1893.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Progress Report of Forest Administration in Bengal for the year 1892-93.

2. This Report has been compiled, for the first time, according to the arrangement prescribed in sections 265-274 of the new, or fourth, edition of the Forest Code; and if it should be found deficient in its treatment of any subject, or to contain superfluous matter, or to have missed the meaning of any prescribed heading, it is requested that the circumstance of its being the first attempt may not be overlooked. It is indeed difficult to understand how such a programme as that given in paragraph 266 of the Code can be rendered briefly in the case of a circle like this, containing, as it does, double the number of forest divisions usually comprised in a Conservator's charge.

3. As regards the delay which may occur in placing the Report before you *in print*, I venture to offer the following remarks:—

Section 266 of the Forest Code requires that this Report shall be submitted to the Local Government not later than the 1st October, but it nowhere says that the Report shall be submitted in *print*. In the same way section 121 of the Code provides that the Annual Budget Estimates shall be submitted to the Local Government not later than the 16th October, but it does not mention that they shall be submitted in print; in fact the custom has always been to submit them in *manuscript*.

I beg to suggest that if the meaning of the Code really is that the Annual Administration Report should be submitted in *print*, the Government of India may be moved to alter the date in the case of Bengal at least (with its twelve divisional charges) from the 1st October to the 15th October for the following reasons:—

(i) the divisional reports are not received in my office (they have to pass through the hands of the District Officers) before the 25th August;

(ii) it takes my office quite 15 days to compare and correct the numerous returns and statements contained in the twelve divisional reports, unless indeed the heavy current work is to be permitted to fall into arrears;

(iii) I cannot myself commence writing the report of the Circle before the office has done its work of check and correction in the case of the divisional reports and returns, and compiled therefrom the corresponding returns of the Circle, all of which have then to be checked and compared by myself. In other words, it is not possible for the Conservator to commence writing the body of his report before the 15th September (financial returns Nos. 61, 62, and 64 were only received from the Comptroller-General on the 18th September), and he could certainly not complete it, and at the same time attend to the current work, much before the end of the month; so that it would be manifestly impossible to submit the report to you in *print* by the 1st October. In the present case the manuscript report was sent to the press on the 5th October.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. P. DANSEY,

Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

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PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN BENGAL

For the year 1892-93

BY

E. P. DANSEY,
Conservator of Forests.

INTRODUCTION.

THIS Report is the first of its kind prepared and arranged in conformity with the new or fourth edition of the Forest Code, and it is possible that the intentions of the Code have in a few cases not been correctly understood and followed. There is, for instance, a new return (No. 49) called "Statement of forest areas surveyed and under survey during the year," which neither the writer of this Report nor any one of his officers have been able to quite understand, and rather than attach to the Report an incomplete and possibly incorrect return, the Conservator thought it best to exclude it altogether for this first year.

It does not seem to be a very necessary statement, and the work of both Conservator and Divisional officers in this Circle is already so heavy that the creation of new returns in respect of any matter which can be equally well shown in the body of the Report, or in a separate report, as necessity arises, demands careful consideration.

2. The principle of the new arrangement is that the forest year, and consequently the Forest Administration Report, shall include the period commencing 1st July and ending the 30th June following; but as the last Report submitted for this Circle only extended to the 31st March 1892, it follows that the forest year dealt with in this Report embraces a period of 15 months (1st April 1892 to the 30th June 1893).

3. Under the provisions of the new Code which requires that the introduction shall only deal in a summary way with the points contained in the Report, the abstract statement of the Conservator's tour has been relegated to Chapter V (paragraph 155).

4. The results of the year's administration will, it is hoped, be found satisfactory. Owing to causes explained in the Report, the receipts for the financial year 1892-93 were not so heavy, by Rs. 44,671, as the receipts for the previous year, although, owing to a much smaller expenditure during the year under review, the surplus itself did not vary greatly, having been Rs. 3,63,274 for the financial year as compared with Rs. 3,66,623 in the previous year. But the protection of the forests was more efficient, and the progress made under every description of work greater than has been the case in recent years.

CHAPTER I.—EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—Alteration of area.

(*a*) *Reserved forests* (for detailed information, see return No. 46).

1. The total area of Reserved forests at the commencement of the year was 5,211 square miles, and at the end of the year 5,703 square miles, showing an increase for the year of 492 square miles.

2. The difference of 492 square miles is made up as follows:—

	Square miles.
Additions in the Sundarban Division, consequent on area rectifications (see paragraph 4) ...	517
Additions in the Angul Division, due to the cancelment of the original notification of the Reserved forests and their re-notification after reductions in the total area caused by the re-alignment of the boundaries and the settlement with Athmallik (see paragraph 5)	259
Addition in the Direction Division, due to final reservation of the Khurchuta forest in Hazaribagh (see paragraphs 22 and 24)	10
Total area added	786
Exclusions of area in the Angul Division, due to cancelment of the original notification of the Reserved forests (which on remeasurement were found to exceed by 8 square miles, the area hitherto accepted)	288
Exclusions of area in the Puri Division, due to the transfer of Reserved forest to Protected forest (see paragraph 5)	6
Total area excluded ...	294

3. During the year there was thus only one nett addition to the area of Reserved forests, effected by the final settlement and notification of the Khurchuta forest in Hazaribagh (see paragraph 10 of last year's Report); and as the nett exclusions amounted to 35 square miles, the Department was in reality worse off at the close of the year by 25 square miles of forest.

4. A recalculation of the areas of the Reserved forests in the Sundarbans from the latest published maps gave the following results, which seem to indicate that previous calculations had not taken into account the water area, besides being inaccurate in other respects:—

Forest.	Area of land.	Area of water.	Total.	
			Now.	Before.
	Square miles.	Square miles.	Square miles.	Square miles.
Satkhira	387	161	548	382
Khulna	606	240	846	699
Bagirhat	566	132	698	494
Totals ...	1,559	533	2,092	1,575

In more than one sense the addition to the Sundarbans area is, therefore, not of the solid nature that we usually like to see; and there is still less reason for congratulation if it be borne in mind that, owing to the existence of numerous minor water channels not shown on the printed maps, the land area is in reality less than that here given.

5. During the year the whole of the Reserved forests in the Angul Division were disforested, and in the same notification again declared Reserved, but with a contracted system of boundaries. By this arrangement, and the settlement of the Athmallik boundary dispute (see paragraph 33; also paragraph 8 of last year's report) which cut away 8 square miles of forest from the Simlipada, Kotora and Antulia-Taboda Reserves, the Angul Reserved forests underwent a reduction of 37 square miles, namely, 29 square miles through realignment operations, and 8 square miles by the Athmallik boundary settlement. But the total area of the Angul forests having on remeasurement been found to be 8 square miles more than the area hitherto recorded, the nett loss of area in this Division during the year was thus 29 square miles.

Several petty areas, of which the aggregate is, however, important, were also excluded during the year from the Reserved forests of Puri, and transferred to the class of Protected forests.

The causes which led to both cases of reduction are indicated in paragraph 8 of the Administration Report of this Circle for 1890-91, and will be found at length in the Bengal Government, Revenue Department (Forests) Proceedings for the years 1890 and 1891.

6. A few acres of Reserved forest were excluded in the Kurseong Division for cooly locations required by adjacent planters (see paragraph 7 of last year's Report, and paragraph 4 of the Local Government's Resolution thereon).

7. The Sitakund-Ramghar proposed Reserve in Chittagong (see paragraph 10 of last year's Report) will, it is understood, be added to the list of Reserved forests shortly, while the proposal to reserve the Mailong forest (see same paragraph) has been abandoned in consideration of the fact that, after providing for the surrounding villagers in the manner deemed necessary by the Settlement Officer, there would have been only a few acres left out of the 2 square miles (not 16 square miles as erroneously entered in last year's Report) of this petty tract in a state to be rationally managed.

8. With reference to the remarks contained in paragraph 14 of the previous year's Report, and as a result of the Conservator's visit to Chittagong in March last, a draft notification, under section 4 of the Forest Act, has been submitted to Government with the approval of the Commissioner of Chittagong, proposing to reserve eleven important blocks of forest in the Collectorate, and this notification may be expected to appear in the *Calcutta Gazette* shortly.

At present the Collectorate has no Reserved forests at all, not even Protected forests; and, having regard to the growing importance of the district and of the port of Chittagong, it is a matter for congratulation that the forest question should be thus engaging the attention of the local officers.

9. The extensive Dhalbhum encumbered estate forests, to which reference was made in paragraph 17 of last year's Report, are expected to be notified shortly under section 4 of the Forest Act, with the view to their being eventually managed by this Department as Reserved forests on behalf of the owner.

10. At the suggestion of the Inspector-General of Forests (in a note dated the 20th January 1893, on the forests and forest policy in the Puri district), a proposal is under the consideration of Government for converting the whole of the Puri Protected forests into a pasture Reserve (having the concomitant object of supplying the Khurda raiyats with firewood and petty timber) on the principle advocated by the Government of India in their letter No. 261F., dated the 24th February 1892, to the Bengal Government, that "*when after full enquiry it has been decided to permanently maintain any area (not being less than one square mile) of Protected forest as either a forest, fuel and fodder, or pasture Reserve, such area should be constituted a Reserved forest as soon as practicable.*"

11. The Lieutenant-Governor agreed that it was desirable to extend the application of this principle to the whole of Bengal; but as previously stated (see paragraph 16 of last year's Report) this Department is not in a good position—and this has particularly been the case lately through insufficiency of officers—for obtaining reliable information in regard to available areas and public requirements outside the few districts which constitute forest charges, and its power of action in this direction is limited.

Excepting, therefore, the proposal referred to in the preceding paragraph of reserving the Puri Protected forests, the progress made under this head has not been great.

It is in contemplation to constitute pasture Reserves in the Jalpaiguri district, and one draft notification to that effect under section 4 has, since the close of the year, been submitted for the approval of Government.

Proposals in the same connection have been made to the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling by the officer in charge of the Darjeeling Forest Division, and are believed to be under the former's consideration.

In the Kurseong Division there are said to be no blocks of Government waste land available of a square mile in area.

In the Tista Division the whole of the remoter hill Reserved forests will probably always be available for grazing, and there does not seem to be much object in adding to the area.

As regards the Sundarbans and adjoining districts, there is said to be no necessity for the measure, and, if we except the enormous expanse of Protected forests, no available areas for the purpose.

In Chittagong the forest question is engaging attention (see paragraph 8), and the expediency of reserving areas for other purposes than mere wood-supply will not be lost sight of.

In Singhbhum it will be incumbent to carefully examine the circumstances of the Protected forests with the view to deciding the area which, in the interests of the villagers, should not be cultivated, and this eliminated area should then be made Reserved forest for the pasture, fuel and petty requirements of the surrounding village community. It will probably be found that the eliminated area is more than sufficient for the village wants, in which case the excess ought, it is suggested, to be included in the existing reserved *timber-producing* area.

So far as Angul is concerned, the question was recently noted upon by the Inspector-General of Forests (see his note on the forest and forest policy of Angul dated the 27th February 1893), and his proposals on the subject are under the consideration of Government (see paragraph 20).

As regards the Palamau district, the Deputy Commissioner has promised that the subject of fodder and pasture reserves will be dealt with at the approaching settlement.

With reference to the remaining and more populous districts of Bengal, the Conservator was furnished with the opinion of the Board of Revenue (letter No. 509A, dated the 31st May 1892, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department, forwarded to Conservator under cover of Revenue Department's endorsement No. 2535, dated the 8th July 1892) on the general question, from which it would appear that the primary difficulty to the establishment of pasture and fuel and fodder Reserves over the bulk of the Lower Provinces lies in the absence of State property, the heavy cost which the acquisition of private lands for the purpose would entail, and the growth of the population, which renders it impossible to prevent the gradual breaking up of existing waste for cultivation.

12. The Government approved during the year of the following areas being made Reserved forest:—

- the Panbari khas land (area 9 square miles) in the Buxa Division, the inclusion of which in the Buxa Reserved forest will greatly simplify the eastern boundary of that estate;
- an addition of 275 acres to the Tukdah forest of the Darjeeling Division;
- an addition (in exchange for a corresponding area of Reserved forest required by a local planter) of 105 acres to the Balasan forest of the Kurseong Division.

All these tracts were notified under section 4 of the Forest Act either during or shortly after the close of the year.

13. In paragraph 20 of the Resolution of the Local Government on last year's Administration Report, it was remarked that the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to receive the Conservator's proposals for placing the Sikhim forests under departmental management. Unfortunately, the duties of the Conservator have been too heavy to enable him to visit these tracts. It is

believed that there are important sál forests on the Sikhim side of the Ranjit and Tista rivers which form a continuation of our own sál forests in the Tista and Darjeeling Divisions on the opposite bank, and which could consequently be advantageously included in these two forest charges. The Conservator knows nothing about the rest of the Sikkim territory, and can only express his regret that his twelve divisional charges should leave him so little leisure for examining the circumstances of outside localities.

14. During the year Mr. F. Trafford, Assistant Conservator, was deputed to examine and report upon the private forests of the Dinajpur district with the view to ascertaining the advisability of either purchasing some of the tracts, or at least inducing the owners to place them in the hands of the Forest Department for conservation. Mr. Trafford's report was not favourable to either of these proposals, and the Government was advised accordingly.

15. Five sites (in Reserved forest) for bazar and cooly locations along the Tista river cart road were made over, under the executive orders of Government, to the Civil Department during the year, namely:—

	Acres.
Mouth of Ranjit river	14
Tista bridge	62
Raiang	27
Kalijhora	72
Sivoke	41
Total ...	216

(*b*) *Protected forests* (for detailed information, see Return No. 46A annexed).

16. The total area of Protected forests at the commencement of the year was 2,181 square miles, and at the close of the year (if we exclude the as yet unknown area of the newly-acquired forests in four districts of Chota Nagpur) 3,071 square miles, showing an increase for the year of 890 square miles.

The difference is made up as follows:—

	Sq. miles.
Additions in the Sundarban Division, due to rectification of area (see paragraph 18)	384
Additions in the Singhbhum Division, due to the transfer of the unclassed forests to the class of Protected forests (see paragraph 21)	500
Additions in the Puri Division, due to the transfer of areas excluded from the Reserves (see paragraphs 2 and 5) ...	6
Total ...	890

17. The nett increase to the Protected forests during the year was thus 506 square miles, and the as yet unknown area of forests notified as Protected in the districts of Palamau, Lohardaga, Hazaribagh and Manbhum (Chota Nagpur).

18. A recalculation of the areas of the Protected forests in the Sundarbans from the latest published maps gave the following results:—

Forest.	Area of land.	Area of water.	Total. Now.	Total. Before.
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.
Diamond Harbour	385	179	564	525
Baripore	210	137	347	321
Basirhat	999	326	1,325	1,006
Satkhira	24	...	24	24
Total ...	1,618	642	2,260	1,876

The remarks made in paragraph 4 of this Report apply equally to the present case.

19. The joint proposals, referred to in paragraph 12 of the previous year's Report, resulted during the year in all the unreserved Government forests of Chota Nagpur being notified under Chapter IV of the Forest Act, but the rules of management relating thereto under section 31 of the Act have not yet been finally agreed to.

As regards the Sonthal Parganas State forests, the Local Government has approved the proposal to place them under the protection of Chapter IV of the Forest Act, and a notification to that effect is only awaiting the sanction of the Supreme Government to the rules prepared therefor under section 31 of the Act.

20. With reference to the remarks made in paragraph 15 of last year's Administration Report, paragraph 8 of the Resolution of the Local Government thereon, and paragraphs 13—15 of the Inspector-General of Forests' note of the 27th February 1893 on the forests and forest policy in Angul, the question of declaring the unreserved portions of this district Protected forest is engaging the attention of Government.

In a marginal note on the Angul forest report of the year, the District Officer has remarked as follows :—

"I agree with the Extra Assistant Conservator in thinking that something should be done to prevent the reckless clearing of the disforested areas," by which the District Officer means the tracts lately excluded from Reserved forest under the orders of Government (see paragraph 5).

(*c*) *Unclassed forests* (for detailed information, see Return No. 46B annexed).

21. The area of Unclassed forests at the commencement of the year was recorded at 4,534 square miles. By the transfer to Protected forests of all the unreserved tracts situated in the Singhbhum district, the Unclassed area has since been reduced to the forests of the Chittagong Hills, stated to aggregate 4,034 square miles.

2.—Forest Settlements (for detailed information, see Return No. 47 annexed).

22. The areas undergoing settlement at the commencement of the year were—

(1) the Sitakund-Ramghar forest in Chittagong; area 133 square miles;
(2) the Khurchuta forest in Hazaribagh; area 10 square miles;
(3) the Mailong forest in Lohardaga; area 2 square miles (and not 16 as erroneously stated in the Report for 1891-92);
(4) the forests of the Darjeeling district originally notified under section 34 of the Act, and undergoing enquiry with reference to the last clause of that section (see paragraph 9 of last year's Report); area 197 square miles.

23. The Sitakund-Ramghar settlement was not brought to a close during the year, although it is understood to have been completed since.

24. The Khurchuta forest was finally settled during the year and brought on to the list of Reserved forests.

25. The proposal to reserve the petty Mailong tract was abandoned, as already explained in paragraph 7.

26. The enquiry under section 34 of the Act into the Reserved forests of the Darjeeling district was still in progress at the end of the year.

The enquiry of the same nature contemplated in the case of the Palamau and Sundarbans forests has been abandoned.

27. The areas taken in hand for the first time during the year were unimportant.

28. As remarked further back (paragraphs 8, 10, 12), some small areas are to be, and other very important areas should be, taken in hand in the course of the ensuing year (1893-94).

3.—Demarcation (for detailed information, see Return No. 48 annexed).

29. The total length of Reserved forest boundaries at the commencement of the year was stated to be 3,536 miles, of which 1,400 miles were classed as natural boundaries.

At the close of the year the total length of Reserved forest boundaries has been given at 3,557 miles, of which 1,436 miles are said to be natural boundaries.

Only 35 miles of boundary were demarcated artificially during the year, but errors in previous measurements and figures, and changes in the lengths of the boundaries themselves (as in Puri, Angul, the Direction Division, etc., etc.) have altered in other respects the figures given in last year's statement.

30. The length of previously existing boundaries not repaired (by which is here also meant "not cleared") during the year was 57 miles out of a possible 2,085 miles.

Where not performed, the operation was, as a rule, not required.

31. The demarcation of the Reserved forests by posts or pillars or other marks or measures is generally reported to be sufficient, and to have been renewed where necessary.

32. In Angul the revised arrangement of the boundaries was sanctioned too late in the year for it to be possible to demarcate and widen to the required width all the deviations from the old boundaries of the Reserves. This work will, however, now be completed as fast as possible.

33. The boundary disputes referred to in paragraph 8 of last year's Report between certain Tributary States of Orissa and the Government of these Provinces have now all been settled in so far as they affect this Department in the Angul Division, excepting only the dividing line between the State of Daspalla and our Tikarpara Reserved forest, and this, it is stated, will be disposed of shortly.

As mentioned in paragraph 5, we lost over the Athmallik dispute 8 square miles of forest.

But the boundary line between the State of Keonjhar and the Saranda forest in Singhbhum remains in the same unsatisfactory state of doubt.

34. The total sum expended on demarcation during the forest year was Rs. 7,950 as compared with Rs. 8,493 in the previous financial year.

4.—Surveys.

35. The Survey of India was not engaged during the year on field-work connected with any of the forests of this Circle, and the maps of the Jalpaiguri and Buxa Reserved forests surveyed by it in previous years have not yet been published.

36. The unsettled nature of the boundary between the Orissa Tributary State of Keonjhar and the Singhbhum Reserved forests continues to prevent the completion of the forest boundary survey in that direction (see paragraph 33).

37. With a view to preparing some sort of a working-plan for the Protected forests of Puri, the Government has ordered, on the suggestion of the Inspector-General of Forests (see paragraph 25 of his note on the forests and forest policy in Puri, dated the 20th January 1893), a survey to be made of all the unsettled lands of the Khurda estate on a scale of 4″=1 mile.

38. Petty surveys connected with coupes, roads, etc., etc., were executed during the year in a number of charges.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(*a*) Working-plans and their control (for detailed information, see Return No. 50).

39. The total area of Reserved forests at the close of the year was 5,705 square miles, of which 2,130 square miles were under the provisions of working-plans, and 12 square miles had been taken in hand for the purpose, leaving a balance of 3,563 square miles untouched in this respect.

But the following areas at least may be considered not to require working-plans for the next 10 years, namely:—

	Sq. miles.
The Chittagong Reserved forests	1,386
The Palamau ditto	188
The Singalila forest in the Darjeeling Division	64
Certain hill forests of the Tista Division	184
Total ...	1,822

And with regard to the balance of 1,741 square miles, outlines of working-plans have been prepared and approved by the Inspector-General of Forests (under section 83 of the Forest Code) in the case of the following forests:—

	Sq. miles.
The Singhbhum forests	730
The Jalpaiguri ditto	185
The sál forests of the Tista Division	31
Total ...	946

and notes were prepared by the Inspector-General of Forests himself for the forests of the Puri and Angul Divisions that will almost answer the purpose of outlines of working-plans for those two charges.

40. Satisfactory progress was thus made during the present and the previous two years in this direction; perhaps it may be called more than satisfactory, if regard be had to the paucity of qualified officers available for these special works, and the difficulty with which, owing to a chronic insufficiency of establishment, the ordinary duties of administration have been carried on.

41. The important work of the year was, of course, the completion and sanction by Government of the working-plan for the Sundarban forests, which was brought into operation from the 1st July 1893.

42. Mr. French, the officer in charge of the Tista Division, has been instructed to complete the working-plan for the forests of his Division by the 1st August 1894, and there should be no difficulty in his doing so; because his charge, always a light one, has latterly been made lighter still by the Conservator's orders to discontinue felling green sound sál trees until after the completion and approval of the working-plan.

43. Assistance in the persons of a couple of young men from Cooper's Hill College will probably be given to the Darjeeling officer towards the close of 1893, and he too should then be in a position to complete the very simple working-plan for the Tista Valley Range forests of his Division by the same date (1st August 1894).

44. The progress effected in the case of the remaining areas for which outlines of working-plans have been approved will depend altogether on the strength of the superior establishment. The Singhbhum working-plan would have to be entrusted to a special officer, while the Jalpaiguri plan could not be taken in hand by the Divisional Officer himself without assistance.

It will thus be understood that all this Circle requires, in order to make rapid progress with working-plans, is *more officers*.

45. During the year four sample plots were prepared in the Khulna and Bagerhat Working-Circles of the Sundarban Division for the observation of the rate of growth of sundri, and it is intended to prepare other plots as soon as possible for similar observations in the case of the more valuable remaining timber species found in these forests.

46. In his note on the forests and forest policy in Puri, already referred to, the Inspector-General of Forests pointed out the expediency of having a working-plan prepared for the Protected forests of that locality, as, without some restriction of the nature of fellings by rotation (if not also grazing by rotation), these forests were bound to deteriorate both in the matter of pasture and wood-supply. At the same time the Inspector General intimated that without a large-scale map, showing the distribution of the cultivated and uncultivated lands, it was not possible to make any definite proposals in this

connection. The Local Government has (see paragraph 37) given instructions for the preparation of this map, and upon its receipt the Conservator will submit proposals for working these areas on as rational a system as local circumstances will permit.

(*b*) Annual plans of operations.

47. The whole of the forests of the Circle were worked during the year on the basis of plans-of-operations prepared by the Divisional Officers and approved by the District Officers and Conservator.

In several instances the too ambitious provisions of these plans, especially in the matter of roads and buildings, could not be acted up to, in consequence of the prevailing scarcity of labour in the out-of-the-way localities in which our forests are for the most part situated.

2.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*) Communications and buildings (for detailed information, see Return No. 51).

48. The total expenditure under AVII—Communications and buildings—during the forest year was Rs. 38,582, and during the financial year Rs. 30,442, as compared with Rs. 19,841 in the previous financial year.

49. Under roads 65 miles of export road and 19 miles of inspection paths were completed, while 29 miles of export road were still under construction at the close of the year. The repairs extended to 392 miles of road.

The total cost of the road work came to Rs. 18,475 for the forest year, and Rs. 13,899 for the financial year, as compared with Rs. 6,910 in the previous financial year, during which but small progress was effected.

But the expenditure under this head during the year was increased beyond what might have been reasonably expected by the temporary deputation to this Department of an Assistant Engineer of the Public Works Department (see paragraph 174) whose pay (Rs. 500 per mensem) and travelling allowances for a period of eight months are included in the cost of the works.

50. Important new road work was executed in nearly all the Divisions.

In Darjeeling, close on 10 miles of new export road (suitable at present for coolies or pack animals only, but with a gradient that will answer for carts later on, if the roads should be widened) were completed, while about the same distance was in course of construction at the close of the year.

In Tista 6 miles of new export road (on the same pattern as the Darjeeling roads) and 5 miles of new inspection paths were completed.

In Kurseong 9 miles of new inspection paths were completed.

In Jalpaiguri 19 miles of new cart road were under construction.

In Palamau 12 miles of new cart road were completed, in Singhbhum 25 miles, in Angul 8 miles, and in Puri 4½ miles, together with 5 miles of inspection paths.

51. It will thus be observed that good progress was made during the year under communications, although this progress would doubtless have been greater still but for the prevailing scarcity of labour in the forest localities.

Thus in the Darjeeling district the demand for labour on the part of the station, the Public Works Department, the Military Department, the large planting community, etc., etc., is almost greater than the supply.

In the unpopulous Jalpaiguri district, where labour is always at a premium, the construction of the Bengal-Duars Railway during the present and the previous year has made matters very difficult in this respect for all those who do not choose to pay heavy rates.

In the Singhbhum forests the bad reputation of the climate has always made people shy of working there.

The Palamau forests occupy a sparsely inhabited tract of country, and it is found necessary to import labour from a distance.

In Orissa labour for works inside the forests has never been easy to procure, and the district road works proceeding in Angul have for the moment intensified the difficulty in that quarter.

52. Under buildings Rs. 18,621 were expended during the forest year, and Rs. 15,353 during the financial year, as compared with Rs. 12,158 in the previous financial year.

Of the former sum, Rs. 8,778 were spent on new works, and Rs. 9,675 in repairs, the balance being on account of temporary establishments.

53. Two rest-houses were completed during the year (one in Tista and one in Darjeeling), and a large aggregate number of buildings for the subordinate staff; while three rest-houses (one in Palamau, one in Singhbhum and one in Jalpaiguri), one Divisional office (at Khulna) and some minor works were still under construction at the close of the year.

54. The largest sum expended on repairs was Rs. 2,121 in the Darjeeling Division. Next in order come Buxa, Tista, Jalpaiguri, the Sundarbans and Chittagong with Rs. 1,063, Rs. 1,062, Rs. 1,035, Rs. 1,025 and Rs. 974. In the remaining Divisions of the Circle the average expenditure was under Rs. 400.

The large expenditure incurred in Darjeeling on repairs was connected with the roofing of a number of houses with corrugated iron—an outlay which is bound to give a good return.

In the Tista Division too a large proportion of the expenditure was on the same account.

(*b*) Protection of forests from injury.

(i) *General protection and breaches of the forest law* (for detailed information, see Return No. 52).

55. At the commencement of the year there were 9 pending Court cases, and 175 new cases were taken into Court during the year (15 months) as compared with 79 in the previous year (12 months); and 179 cases were decided during the year, leaving 5 cases pending at its close.

The percentage of convictions obtained was 88, as compared with 78 in the previous year, which clearly shows the care taken by Divisional Officers not to prosecute in trivial and doubtful cases.

The number of cases disposed of during the 15 months under section 67 of the Forest Act by the process of compounding was 1,179, as compared with 1,865 in the previous year (12 months).

The increase of Court cases during the year occurred chiefly in the Puri, Darjeeling and Sundarban Divisions, and was almost all in connection with "unauthorised felling, etc., etc., of forest produce."

An increase in the Puri Division was to have been expected on the occasion of the first introduction of the new rules for the Protected forests (see paragraph 189) which, moreover, do not appear to have been well explained to the people, with the result that the raiyats commenced by not only cutting the reserved species in the Protected area, but by extending their unlawful operations to the adjacent Reserved forests. The *bonâ fide* nature of these cases is shown by the fact that out of 69 cases taken into Court, convictions were obtained in 64.

As regards Darjeeling, no explanation of the increase is afforded by the Divisional Officer, but from the high percentage of convictions, we may ascribe it to more efficient supervision.

In the Sundarbans the increase in Court cases was the natural result of the introduction of the three steam-cutters, and the improved system of control which they were calculated to produce.

The decrease during the year in compounded cases occurred almost exclusively in the Sundarbans, the other Divisions showing in nearly every case an increase. To understand the decrease in the Sundarbans, it is necessary to analyse the nature of the cases compounded in previous years.

These were connected, for the most part, with petty infringements not so much of the forest law as of local administrative rules, such as operating in localities other than those mentioned in the permit, having material in excess of the quantity entered on the permit, using recently expired permits, mixing sundri firewood with the inferior kinds of firewood under a permit taken out for the latter, etc., etc.

Now, under section 67 of the Forest Act a Forest officer is not empowered to compound an offence unless he be at least of the rank of a Ranger and in receipt of a monthly salary amounting to not less than Rs. 100, and as there does not exist in the whole of Bengal one Ranger on a higher salary

than Rs. 80 per mensem, it follows that in an extensive Division like the Sundarbans, which exports every month something like 1,500,000 cubic feet of timber and firewood alone, we are not able to benefit to any appreciable extent by the section, while to take all the cases, or even a fifth part of the cases into Court would disorganize the establishment and frighten away the purchasers. In these circumstances it occurred to the Conservator that the most practical course to adopt would be to include in the administrative rules a provision for charging higher rates only in the case of produce cut or collected in contravention of the terms of the permit, and under circumstances not clearly indicating criminal intention on the part of the offender. This provision came into force during the year under report, to the advantage of both purchasers and Department, and with the result that the compounded cases did not reach the excessive figure of previous years.

As remarked above, there was an increase of compounded cases in nearly all the other charges; notably so in the Tista and Kurseong Divisions, where the cases under this head more than doubled during the year; and if we take the whole Circle and add up all the cases (both Court and compounded cases) of the present and previous year, after deducting the compounded cases in the Sundarbans, we obtain—

Total number of cases for the year—

1891-92 (12 months)	...	...	... 763
1892-93 (15 „)	...	...	... 1,183

Divisional Officers are disposed to ascribe this increase of cases during the year under report to better supervision and an improved state of discipline in the lower ranks of the Department.

(*ii*) *Protection from fire* (for detailed information, see Return No. 53).

56. The total area of Reserved forests at the commencement of the year was 5,211 square miles.

Of this area it was attempted to protect from fire during the year 1,890 square miles, with the eminently successful result that only 17 square miles were burnt.

Of these 17 square miles of unsuccessfully protected area, 14 square miles belonged to the Palamau Division and 3 square miles to the Kodarma Range (Hazaribagh), the only remaining fires having been in Jalpaiguri, where 160 acres were burnt; in Buxa, where 15 acres were burnt; in Singhbhum, where 8 acres were burnt; in Puri, where 5 acres were burnt; and in Kursoong, where 4 acres were burnt.

The season was favourable to success, rain having been prevalent at intervals throughout the cold and hot months of the year.

Of the remaining 3,821 square miles of Reserved forest, 3,208 square miles are self-protecting, 35 square miles were excluded from Reserved forest during the year, while 83 square miles were departmentally fired early in the season, on the principle advocated by the Conservator in paragraph 68 of his Report for 1891-92, and approved in paragraph 15 of the Lieutenant-Governor's Resolution thereon.

The self-protecting area comprises all the Reserved forests of Chittagong and the Sundarbans, and the greater part of the hill forests of the Darjeeling, Kurseong, Tista and Buxa Divisions.

The 83 square miles departmentally fired were, if we except the Mechi tract (5 square miles) in the Kurseong Terai, situated altogether in the Jalpaiguri and Buxa Divisions, and comprised—

i.—The open savannah-like forests of Dainah and Gabur-Basra, parts of the Raidak and Borojhar forests, and other tracts of open inferior forest containing no sál trees that it is almost impossible to protect with success, and for this reason wiser to fire early in the season than to expose to the risk of burning later on when the jungle is driest.

ii.—Grass savannahs inside the Reserved sál forests bordering roads, paths and boundaries.

The cost of fire-protection during the year was Rs. 8,136, as compared with Rs. 12,492 in the previous year, which is equivalent to Rs. 4-4-10 per square mile of area attempted.

(*iii*) *Regulation of grazing and protection from cattle* (for detailed information, see Returns Nos. 54 and 55).

57. Of the 5,211 square miles of forest at the commencement of the year, 4,865 square miles were closed to all kinds of cattle during the whole year; 4,964 square miles were closed to browsers during the whole year; 72 square miles were open for a part of the year only to non-browsers, 6 square miles were open to browsers for part of the year; and 241 square miles were open to all kinds of cattle during the whole year.

Of the area open to all kinds of cattle during the whole year, 29 square miles have since been excluded from Reserved forest under the boundary realignment operations in Angul; 29 square miles comprise the very lightly grazed Saitba block in Singhbhum; 13 square miles provide for the small requirements of the Buxa Cantonment; 41 square miles represent the grazed portion of the distant Singalila forest in Darjeeling, and the remaining 129 square miles are the mixed forests of the Kalimpong hills grazed over under Government notification dated the 21st February 1882 (*Calcutta Gazette*, part I, page 176 of the 1st March 1882).

Of the 72 square miles open for a part of the year only to non-browsers, 6 square miles represent the area subsequently excluded from Reserved forest in Puri; 36 square miles were opened for a few weeks only to relieve the villagers living on the banks of the Mahanadi river in Angul from the effects of floods, while 30 square miles of fired savannah lands in Jalpaiguri were opened for the hot months of the year only.

In the Kurseong Division, grazing room was provided for the milch cows of the Dow Hill Government School, and a very few cows belonging to residents and planters, the average number of animals grazing per diem only amounting to 57 head.

In Darjeeling 21 square miles of the forests near the station are subject to a regulated system of grazing for cows and bullocks under the provisions of the working-plan. The daily average of cattle thus grazing was, however, only 340 head.

It will thus be seen that the Reserved forests of this Circle are not much burdened with grazing obligations, and this is in general due to the large tracts of waste left outside the reserved area.

Coming now to the Protected forests, we notice the extensive tract in the Sundarbans not grazed over (the practice is not prohibited, but doubtless ample grazing land is to be found outside), while the same class of forest in Puri was largely grazed over by all kinds of cattle, only the very insufficient area of 11 square miles having been closed by the District Officer to goats and sheep.

No information has been afforded of the extent to which the Unclassed forests were grazed over.

(*c*) Improvement of forest growth.

(*i*) *Natural reproduction.*

58. Regarding natural reproduction in the Darjeeling Division, Mr. Chester remarks that after an absence of six years he has observed a very great improvement in this respect in the case of all blocks closed to cattle, such as Sepoydhura, Rangbul, Dooteria and Rangirum.

The Tista officer points out that while the sál flowered in profusion during the year 1891-92, producing an abundance of seed, there was an almost complete absence of flowering during the year under report. But, as the bamboo flowering was also in progress during the previous year, the net result is said to be a satisfactory show of young sál stock, which species, indeed, would seem to be enlarging its somewhat limited sphere in this Division.

No remarks are made by the Kurseong officer on this subject, and the Conservator was not in a position to visit the forests of this charge during the year.

Mr. Haines writes that sál reproduction in the Jalpaiguri forests is fair where the grass is not too dense for the purpose. He is unable, however, to endorse

the remarks made in the report of this Circle for 1888-89 regarding the gradual disappearance of the savannahs through this cause. He thinks, on the contrary, and the Conservator is disposed to agree with him, that the influence of the burning savannahs during the height of the hot season, or, worse still, after one or two years only of successful protection (when there has been an increase in the accumulation of vegetable rubbish) is to kill the sál trees on their edges, and in this way to gradually, but surely, encroach upon the sál forest. It is hoped that under the system now pursued of departmentally firing all extensive or dangerously situated savannahs early in January, a better and more real protection will be secured. Mr. Haines correctly remarks that successful sissu reproduction is only traceable in localities subject to river overflows. To fire-protect, with a view to natural reproduction, the extensive high level areas met with in the Duars containing scattered old sissu trees only would consequently be of no avail.

The Buxa officer too draws attention to the fact that the sál barely flowered during the year under report. He states that owing to the overflow of the rivers and numerous water-courses intersecting the relatively low-lying sál areas of the Division, the fine show of sál seedlings at the commencement of the monsoons of 1892 suffered a great deal. On the whole, however, he considers the natural reproduction of sál satisfactory.

In the Sundarbans forests conditions are so favourable to vegetation that we note without wonder the account which the Divisional Officer gives of a new island, three miles long, that appeared above the waters of the Pancassia river in 1891, having by this time covered over to a great extent with bushes fifteen feet high of Keora (Sonneratia apetala), Ora (Sonneratia acida), Bain (Avicennia officinalis), a few seedlings of Golpatta (Nipa fruticans), and quantities of wild rice (Oriza sativa).

Reproduction of tree growth in the Sundarbans forests is, indeed, a curious sight to see. Seedlings of Gengwa (Excoecaria Agallocha) may be perceived on the shelving banks of the rivers coming up as thickly as the best crops of paddy. The majority of the species shed their seed during the rains, and this seed is then floated by the tides—which attain their highest level at that season of the year—in immense quantities (and often in a state of germination as they float along) well into the interior of the innumerable islets which go to form this singular region.

Natural reproduction in the Puri Reserved forests is favourably reported upon; but not so in the case of the Protected area, where it may be said to be altogether wanting, propagation being then restricted to stool and pollard shoots. Where there is much grazing we find turf or, if not turf, then an indurated surface soil, into neither of which can the young plants of the majority of our forest species penetrate their delicate roots to a sufficient depth to secure them from the effects of the dry season.

The splendid sál reproduction to be seen in those beautiful forests of Angul that stretch along the Mahanadi river surprised the Inspector-General of Forests himself, and it is a pity that the absence of a market for the excessive proportion of inferior species found in these forests should not enable us to foster, as we would wish, the evident bent of the sál in this locality to extend itself over the whole of the Tikarpara-Bagmunda Range. We should like to cut away or girdle the trees that oppose their heavy cover to the spread of the more valuable sál, but the small demand for the produce and the danger of accumulating inflammable rubbish on the ground give us but small latitude in the matter.

The Singhbhum forests have so recently been placed under fire protection that no remarks seem called for, and the case is the same with the Palamau forests, which consist principally of young sál coppice and have been very badly protected hitherto.

The Conservator has not had the opportunity of seeing much of the Chittagong forests, and there have been so many changes there lately (see paragraph 163) that it is not surprising that the officer in charge of the Division for the moment should have been unable to report on this subject.

(*ii*) *Artificial reproduction* (for detailed information, see Return No. 56).

59. The area of regular plantations was 3,153 acres at the commencement of the year, and 3,193 at the close, showing a nett addition during the year of

40 acres only, while the expenditure on these works was Rs. 1,726, as compared with Rs. 3,369 in the previous year.

The changes in the area of regular plantations occurred altogether in the Darjeeling Division, where 38 acres were added to the Rangirum plantation, and 7 acres planted up in Pagrainbong. Eleven acres of blanks in the existing Goom bamboo plantation were, moreover, filled up with tree plants.

60. The total area of cultural operations at the commencement of the year was 1,282 acres, and at the close of the year 1,304 acres, showing a nett increase for the year of 22 acres only, while the expenditure under this head was Rs. 1,494, as compared with Rs. 875 in the previous year.

The only important cultural operations took place in the Darjeeling Division under the provisions of the sanctioned working-plan, where Rs. 1,398 were spent during the year, for the most part on nurseries and the preparation of coupes for planting. In the Rangit forest 18 acres were planted up, as an experiment, with Caryota urens.

61. As intimated in paragraphs 74 and 75 of last year's Administration Report, and approved by the Local Government in paragraph 16 of its Resolution thereon, and by the Government of India in paragraph 8 of their letter to the Bengal Government on the same subject, both regular plantations and cultural operations were strictly confined during the year to works that had either been provided for in a sanctioned working-plan or at least received the previous approval of the Conservator. This accounts for both the works and the expenditure of the year (if we except the considerable expenditure in Chittagong) having been centred in that portion of the Darjeeling forests subject to the recently sanctioned working-plan.

Much of the expenditure in the Chittagong Division was in connection with works executed the previous year, the remainder having been incurred in clearing the more recent plantations from grass, in pay of establishments, in thinning parts of the older plantations, etc., etc.

62. The Darjeeling officer (Mr. Chester) complains that insufficient provision was made during the previous two years, in the matter of nurseries and young plants, for meeting the large requirements of the new working-plan in respect to cultural operations, and remarks that considerable difficulties have been and are still being experienced in consequence.

63. In the Jalpaiguri Division a scheme to reclaim the interior grass savannahs of the Reserved forests by agricultural agency on the basis of permitting the free cultivation of these areas by villagers, subject to the condition of their then planting up the land with young trees, has up to the present come to nothing, although eventual success is not despaired of.

64. The Divisional Officers have generally failed to report on the condition and results of previously existing plantations and cultural operations. Of the latter a number ought in all probability to be written off as failures.

(*iii*) *Early thinnings.*

65. In the Darjeeling Division the thinnings prescribed by the working-plan were executed.

In the Kurseong, Buxa and Jalpaiguri Divisions the Conservator had arranged for considerable areas being subjected to improvement fellings of the nature of thinnings, and in the former two charges a large number of trees (mostly sál poles and saplings) were accordingly marked for removal; but the absence of a demand for small timber, and more especially for fuel, is said to have militated against the success of the operations.

In Jalpaiguri so much material was felled on the newly-constructed roads and fire-lines that the Divisional Officer correctly considered it inadvisable to have recourse to fellings in other parts of the forests until this stock had been disposed of.

In the Chittagong Division the older portions of the Kaptai teak plantation require thinning, and, although the produce could not be sold, some acres were accordingly operated on during the year.

In the Puri Division improvement fellings of the nature of thinnings were undertaken over 300 acres (compartment 6) of the Chandka block of the

Dandimal forest, 40 acres of the Barumai teak plantation, and 5 acres of the Kuhuri forest.

No other operations coming under this head were performed during the year. They are more wanted in the Sundarbans perhaps than anywhere else, owing to the overcrowded character of the stock; but there are a number of local considerations, which here render the idea an almost impracticable one. Elsewhere, the principal difficulty with which we have to contend is the absence in the forest localities of a sufficient demand for fuel and small (and generally, of course, inferior) timber.

(iv) Other operations for the improvement of the growing stock.

66. Creepers were cut down off the following areas :—

Division.	Acres.	Cost. Rs.
Tista	2,560	200
Kurseong	17,317	1,434
Jalpaiguri	3,920	191
Buxa	7,680	289
Puri	594	28
Totals	32,071	2,142
1891-92	22,900	1,182

Considerable progress was made under this head in the Kurseong Division.

(v) Experiments.

67. It has already been noticed that an area of 16 acres was planted up in the Ranjit Valley (Darjeeling Division) with Caryota urens palms.

The Tista Divisional Officer (Mr. French) obtained from home during the year at his private expense some English oak seed (*Quercus pedunculata*), and the young plants derived from this source are reported to be thriving.

(d) Exploitation of major forest produce.

68. This is a subject which can only be treated properly by remarking on the circumstances of each forest charge separately, and this is accordingly the arrangement followed.

69. *Darjeeling Division.*—That portion of the Darjeeling forests which is subject to the recently sanctioned working-plan was exploited in conformity with the provisions of that plan and, generally speaking, to the extent indicated therein.

As regards the rest of the area the extraction of timber was effected, as hitherto, on a system of selection fellings restricted in the matter of girth and sylvicultural rules only; while the extraction of firewood (which is in general confined to inferior material that it is desirable to clear out) was on the system of improvement fellings without limit of area.

In the case of the Tista Valley forests which have, if anything, been overworked, it is intended to put an early stop to this state of things, and a working-plan is in course of preparation for that tract which, when completed, will subject the fellings to the additional restriction of area. Pending the completion of this plan, the further felling of green sound sál trees in the Tista Valley has been put a stop to.

The only remaining forests of the Darjeeling Division are those of the remote and not easily accessible Singalila range, and although a low scale of rates, and it, must also be added, the growing insufficiency of good building timber near the station of Darjeeling, are tending to increase the demand in that direction, this is still too unimportant a factor for it to be necessary to depart for some years to come from the simple method of exploitation in force.

70. *Tista Division.*—In the case of the bulk of the forests of this charge, namely, the upper hill forests of oaks, chestnuts, and other mixed species that are without any present export value, no demand whatever exists for major produce, as this part of the Darjeeling district is sparsely populated, comprises

but few tea concerns, and is too remote and difficult of access to be of use to the plains country below. And even in the case of the remaining forests of this Division, if we except the sál-producing areas, the demand is still a good deal restricted to the as yet small requirements of those among the Duars planters whose gardens extend along the borders of the two districts (Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri).

Coming now to the sál tracts, there has lately been a run upon them for the supply of sleepers to the neighbouring Duars Railway and other lines; but this demand is of quite recent growth, and during the year under report it almost entirely ceased, although doubtless only for a time. Consequently the method of exploitation hitherto pursued in the case of the whole of the Tista forests has been of that simple form which the necessities of the case called for, namely, selection fellings, restricted as regards girth only and sylvicultural rules in the case of timber, and improvement fellings without limit of area in the case of firewood.

71. *Kurseong Division.*—The Kurseong Division has been for the past few years in rather a bad plight. The whole planting community of this part of the Darjeeling district have been unfavourably circumstanced by reason of the low prices reigning for tea, the increasingly bad climate of the Terai, and the growing scarcity of labour that this state of things has induced, and all this has reacted on our forests which are here to a great extent dependent on the requirements of the tea concerns, and do not contain —in the hills at least—timber sufficiently valuable to be exported to a distance. The fine sál forests of the Terai will without doubt later on (say in another fifteen years) yield a large return, but for the present this timber is in general immature, and the revenues of the Kurseong Division must for some time to come continue to depend in a large measure on the timber and firewood indents of planters, and on such demand as may arise for the small and generally inferior timber yielded by improvement fellings in the sál areas. In the lower hills, and off the Tista Valley, mature sál timber is found in limited quantity, and from this source a small annual income may be expected. The methods of exploitation hitherto followed have been selection fellings limited by girth and sylvicultural rules only, and improvement fellings without limit of area. During the year under report the improvement fellings were extended, as an experiment, to the sál stock in some of the Terai forests, and a large number of sál poles were marked for sale; but the demand for this class of timber proved small, and the result unimportant. The operations will, however, be prosecuted, for there is no question that private enterprise in timber has, throughout the Terai and Duars, if not Bengal generally, been hitherto kept in check by long and exclusive recourse to the system of departmental agency.

72. *Jalpaiguri Division.*—The Jalpaiguri sál forests, like their neighbours in the Kurseong Terai, were gutted of all large timber before they came under the management of the Forest Department, and in the principal forest of the Division such timber as has grown to maturity since then has been given away on grant to the Bengal-Duars Railway. The intended exploitations of the year in other directions had to be restricted in a measure owing to the quantity of material lying on the newly constructed roads, which rendered it inadvisable to have recourse to those coppice fellings (on the principle approved by the Inspector-General of Forests for the future working-plan of the Jalpaiguri forests) that had been provided for in the annual plan of operations. Selection fellings restricted by girth and sylvicultural rules only in the Tondu forest (for the supply of the Duars Railway), and in a few other localities, where they were further confined to an unimportant number of mature sál, sissu, and other trees, and some local improvement fellings for the supply of firewood to a few tea concerns, thus practically comprised the whole extent and manner of the exploitations in this charge during the year.

73. *Buxa Division.*—Under the directions of the Conservator 2,700 acres were taken in hand during the year for improvement fellings (combined with the extraction, by selection, of all mature trees) in the Buxa, Borojhar, Rhaidak and Bholka forests; but the limited demand for small timber (and in this case generally inferior timber, of course), and the absence of any demand for firewood, caused the improvement fellings to be little better than a failure, while

the number of sound mature trees come across is reported to have been small. In the case of Buxa, more than anywhere else in Bengal, is private enterprise in timber in a backward state, and this owing to causes that have been already explained (see paragraph 71).

74. *Sundarban Division.*—The Reserved forests of this charge were not placed under the provisions of the new working-plan until after the close of the year, so that the entire area of the forests continued to be practically worked, as hitherto, without restrictions in regard to either the extent or the manner of the fellings, which were, therefore, unregulated fellings. The demand was, as usual, enormous, and the fellings extended in an irregular manner over the whole of the Reserved and Protected forests.

75. *Chittagong Division.*—The bulk of the major forest produce was obtained from unregulated fellings in the Unclassed forests. The Reserved forests continued closed to the removal of timber which would, moreover, from its remote situation, barely find a market under existing conditions. Bamboos were removed in large quantities from both Reserved and Unclassed forests, and without restrictions.

76. *Puri Division.*—The Reserved forests of the Puri Division contain but a very limited quantity of timber valuable enough for export beyond the district, and access to this by means of new roads is being effected. During the year the exploitations were confined to petty improvement fellings that yielded small timber (principally iron wood) and firewood for local consumption, and to the removal of a limited number of sál and other trees on the principle of selection fellings restricted by girth and sylvicultural rules.

The exploitation of the Protected forests during the year was relatively excessive owing to the license extended to the tenants of the Khurda subdivision by the new rules of management, which induced every raiyat to supply himself (it is to be feared extravagantly) with that timber which he had hitherto found it so difficult to obtain, and which, there can be little doubt, the wretched condition of his homestead in too many instances urgently called for.

77. *Angul Division.*—This Division contains a large supply of good mature sál timber. Unfortunately the neighbouring Tributary States (some of them nearer to the market) also possess large supplies which, having no forest establishments to keep up, and neither forest protection nor rational management to provide for, they are in a position to sell for a mere song. The present financial condition of the Angul charge is thus not a very bright one, and as there is little or no local demand (for the people of the district derive their requirements free from the large area of forest lands lying outside the Reserves), such exploitation of the Reserved forests as takes place is necessarily confined to a system of selection fellings restricted by girth and sylvicultural rules only in the case of the better classes of timber, and improvement fellings without limit of area in the case of the less valuable species, which here often in a marked way obstruct sál reproduction. The extraction of bamboos is for the present the principal feature in the exploitation of the Angul forests, and the supply of these again is so very much larger than the demand, that there is no possible object in placing restrictions upon their removal.

78. *Singhbhum Division.*—Dr. Schlich estimated that the Reserved forests of this charge ought to be able to supply the market with 5,000 mature sál trees per annum. This estimate was reduced by the present Conservator to 3,000 trees, and that number of mature sâl trees was marked during the year under report (for sale on tender) on the principle of selection fellings restricted in regard to girth, number, and sylvicultural rules. The competition of neighbouring private forests in course of depletion by speculators resulted in no suitable offers being made for this timber, which was consequently only partially disposed of during the year under the ordinary method of retail sales by the cubic foot. No restrictions were imposed upon the sale of dry sal, the exploitation of which, fostered by cheap rates, extended to all the more accessible localities; but for other timber than sál there was little or no demand. In the unreserved (now Protected) forests of Singhbhum, operations were confined to the personal requirements of the privileged inhabitants.

79. *Palamau Division.*—These forests only contain sál saplings, small poles of the same species, and inferior species of larger dimensions, for which

there is no export demand; while the local populations are in a position to obtain their requirements either free, or at nominal prices, from the forests (State and private) lying outside the Reserves and nearer to their homes. The exploitation of the Palamau Reserved forests is hence altogether confined for the present to bamboos, the supply of which is far in excess of the demand, and in no need of regulation.

80. *Direction Division.*—The forests managed in the Direction Division are those of Kodarma and Khurchuta in Hazaribagh. The last-named forest was only brought under the control of the Department during the year, and does not call for remark. The Kodarma Reserved forest consists entirely of sál saplings and small poles, mixed with inferior species of no value. The forest is, moreover, surrounded by other forests (mostly private), and these two circumstances combined result in their being but little demand for its major produce. The exploitations have been in consequence confined to improvement fellings on an unimportant scale.

(*c*) Extraction and transport of major forest produce.

81. But few remarks seem necessary here (and the Conservator is doubtful if their proper place is not under II (*a*), Communications), as, if we except the supply of the Commissariat at Jellapahar (Darjeeling), the extraction and transport of major forest produce in this Circle is now entirely managed by the purchasers themselves, and so long as private enterprise is given a fair start, which it very much requires in such places as Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Buxa, there will, it is believed, be no cause for a return to the onerous system of departmental agency, imposing as the latter does on the controlling and executive staffs, already inadequate in themselves, numberless hard and responsible duties, foreign to their proper functions, and therefore harmful to efficient forest administration.

In this connection one of the greatest burdens that this Department has ever had to bear was the fuel supply of the station of Darjeeling. But the depôts were closed from the 1st September 1891, and although as a precautionary measure they remain stored to the roof with firewood and charcoal, the trial then given to private enterprise—encouraged, of course, by a liberal scale of forest rates that it would not be politic to raise just now—has been a complete success, and it is intended shortly to dispose of the depôt stock, and of the building and depôt establishment as well.

Such sale depôts as existed in the other Divisions have been all closed and the material sold, when it was not too decayed by long keeping to fetch anything.

82. The Darjeeling officer complains much of the want of good cart roads through his forests; but if we consider the enormous sums that even fair-weather cart roads through those steep and rocky hills cost, and reflect that the produce is not drained in one direction only, but in the direction of every tea garden, that is to say every point of the compass, it is a question whether we ought not to rest content with opening these forests out to the extent necessary for pony, mule and bullock transport. What has answered well in the case of Chakrata and other parts of the Himalayas should answer in Darjeeling, and the Conservator's opinion is that if the roads are everywhere widened and made suitable for this kind of transport, nothing further need be attempted, at least for the present, feeling confident that the excessive cost of cart roads through the Darjeeling forests for the almost exclusive purpose of carrying fuel and timber (for which, after all, both the demand and the supply are relatively small) will not repay itself.

83. In the case of the Sundarbans and Chittagong Divisions, the transport is almost entirely by water, and the extraction of the produce thereby greatly facilitated.

In the case of the Jalpaiguri, Buxa, Angul and Palamau Divisions, there is in general only a short traject between the forests and some important river down which, or down part of which, the produce can be floated during the monsoon months.

The Darjeeling, Tista, Kurseong, Puri, Singhbhum and Hazaribagh forests are not so well situated for water transport, but the Kurseong and Singhbhum

forests have the railway running through their midst, and the Puri forests will soon be almost as well off in this respect. The Darjeeling forests have also a railway near which is, however, from the peculiar situation of the forests and location of the demand, not of much value for the transport of forest produce. On the other hand the kinds of timber found in the Darjeeling and Tista forests is not, if we except the limited area under sál, of sufficient value to find more than a local market, and nothing more is therefore required in the case of these charges than a good system of roads in the interior of the forests, and this is being attended to as fast as inherent difficulties of labour and establishments will permit.

Most of the other charges are also deficient in the matter of interior forest roads, but the want is now being supplied as fast as circumstances will allow of.

(*f*) Extraction of minor forest produce.

(*i*) *Extraction of fodder.*

84. The extraction of fodder from the forests of this Circle is quite unimportant, and is in fact confined to the supply of the hill stations. The reason is that ample waste land has in nearly every case been left outside the Reserved forests for grazing purposes, and that the local populations consequently do not find it necessary to obtain supplies of fodder from the Reserves. Away from these jungle localities, the soil is richer and agriculture receives more attention, with the result that the people are not reduced to maintaining large herds of cattle for manuring purposes, the animals being then mostly stall-fed on the produce of the fields.

(*ii*) *Grazing.*

85. This subject has already been dealt with further back in the Report (see paragraph 57).

Cattle grazing in this Circle is not looked upon as a legitimate source of revenue when practised in the permanent timber-producing areas, to which class of forests belong all the existing Reserves. On the contrary, the policy consistently followed in Bengal during the past three years has been to only allow cattle into the Reserved forests under compulsion, or under very exceptional circumstances, such as may be expected to result from the occurrence of drought and floods. During the year under review, for instance, the Mahanadi river in Angul having overflowed its banks and laid the neighbouring village lands under water, the Conservator gave orders to permit the people of these villages to graze their cattle for a couple of months in the adjacent Reserved forest.

The only localities in this Circle where grazing may be regarded as a proper form of forest exploitation are the Protected forests of Puri and some of the savannah tracts included in the Reserved forests of the Jalpaiguri and Buxa Divisions, and in this connection too the subject has already been dealt with (see paragraph 57).

The question of pasture and fodder Reserves, of which there are none at present in this Circle, has also been previously discussed (see paragraphs 10-12).

(*iii*) *Miscellaneous produce.*

86. The miscellaneous minor products exploited in the forests of this Circle are of great variety, but the principal ones are minerals, honey and wax, thatching material, canes and fibres; and the Sundarbans and Chittagong Divisions export the largest quantity.

Owing to inherent difficulties of control, the policy of the Department has been, wherever possible, to lease the right of collecting miscellaneous minor produce for the year to the highest bidders, and to split up the forests for this purpose into a convenient number of subdivisions.

Under the orders of Government, and on the recommendation of the Conservator, no restrictions (not inconsistent with the general protection of the forests and the preservation of individual trees from grave injury) are placed in this Circle on the removal, in quantities not exceeding one seer at a time, of produce utilizable as human food, or in medicine, or for ornamental purposes; provided it is for personal use only and not for sale.

CHAPTER III.—GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

General.

87. The full particulars of the year's (from 1st April 1892 to 30th June 1893) outturn are given in forms Nos. 57 and 58.

88. The total outturn of the Circle in timber was, if we exclude the unreliable estimate (160,000 cubic feet) of the timber removed from the Protected forests of Puri under the new rules of management, as follows:—

Year.	Reserved forests.	Protected forests.	Unclassed forests.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
1892-93 (15 months) ...	7,301,144	283,493	504,891	8,089,528
1891-92 (12 ditto) ...	6,425,536	350,500	484,689	7,260,725
Difference in 1892-93 ... More	875,608	...	20,202	828,803
Difference in 1892-93 ... Less...	...	67,007	...	...

89. The total outturn of the Circle in fuel was, if we exclude for both years the unreliable estimates of produce removed by privileged villagers in the case of the Puri and Singhbhum Divisions, and the equally unreliable estimate shown under free-grants to landless tribes in the former charge, as follows:—

Year.	Reserved forests.	Protected forests.	Unclassed forests.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
1892-93 (15 months) ...	12,045,077	2,044,939	605,460	14,695,476
1891-92 (12 ditto) ...	9,740,771	3,884,870	764,587	14,390,228
Difference in 1892-93 ... More	2,304,306	...	...	305,248
Difference in 1892-93 ... Less...	...	1,839,931	159,127	...

90. The total outturn of the Circle in bamboos was, if we leave out of consideration for both years the unreliable estimate of bamboos removed from the Protected forests of Puri by privileged raiyats, as follows:—

Year.	Reserved forests.	Protected forests.	Unclassed forests.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
1892-93 (15 months) ...	6,977,248	16,870	10,687,482	17,681,600
1891-92 (12 ditto) ...	5,731,466	158,641	10,339,837	16,229,944
Difference in 1892-93 { More ...	1,245,782	...	347,645	1,451,656
Difference in 1892-93 { Less ...	...	141,771	...	...

91. The total outturn of the Circle in other produce (that is to say, in all produce not separately dealt with above) can only be represented by the corresponding value, the quantities not being always ascertainable. For the year under report this value was, if we exclude for both years the unreliable estimates given of produce removed by the privileged populations in Puri and Singhbhum, as follows:—

Year.	Reserved forests.	Protected forests.	Unclassed forests.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93 (15 months) ...	97,158	15,574	10,475	1,23,207
1891-92 (12 ditto) ...	81,118	11,148	8,474	1,00,740
Difference in 1892-93 { More ...	16,040	4,426	2,001	22,467
Difference in 1892-93 { Less ..	...	...	...	...

92. Consequently, if the two periods for which the above results are shown be equalised (reduced to 12 months in each case), there was a decrease in the outturn of timber during the year under report, amounting to about 11 per cent., a decrease in fuel amounting to about 18 per cent., and a decrease in bamboos amounting to about 13 per cent., while the value of minor produce exported remained about the same.

SPECIAL.

1.—Departmental Operations.

(a) Timber removed departmentally.

93. The outturn of timber by departmental agency was as follows:—

Year.	Reserved forests.	Protected forests.	Unclassed forests.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
1892-93 (15 months) ...	4,663	3,029	14,992	22,648
1891-92 (12 ditto) ...	7,516	...	16,238	23,754
Difference in 1892-93 { More ...	...	3,029	...	...
Difference in 1892-93 { Less ...	2,853	...	1,246	1,070

94. The removals from the Reserved forests, as also from the Protected forests, were chiefly in connection with the construction and repair of departmental buildings, and comprised, moreover, drift wood and confiscated material collected in depôt. The removals from the Unclassed forests comprised drift and confiscated timber only, and the yield of the former in the case of both the Gandak river and the Chittagong Division was not so great as in the previous year.

(*b*) *Fuel removed departmentally.*

95. The outturn of fuel by departmental agency was as follows:—

Year.	Reserved forests.	Protected forests.	Unclassed forests.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
1892-93 (15 months) ...	118,995	12,508	...	131,503
1891-92 (12 ditto) ...	238,759	...	8,670	247,429
Difference in 1892-93 { More ...	...	12,508	...	...
Difference in 1892-93 { Less ...	119,764	...	8,670	115,926

96. The removals from the Reserved forests were principally for the supply of the Jellapahar Commissariat (Darjeeling); those from the Protected forests represent confiscated material brought to depôt in the Sundarban Division.

(*c*) *Bamboos removed departmentally.*

97. The outturn of bamboos by departmental agency was as follows:—

Year.	Reserved forests.	Protected forests.	Unclassed forests.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1892-93 (15 months) ...	200	...	4,482	4,682
1891-92 (12 ditto) ...	57	...	9,019	9,076
Difference in 1892-93 { More ...	143	...	...	...
Difference in 1892-93 { Less ...	...	...	4,537	4,394

98. The removals from the Reserved forests were for purposes of departmental buildings; those from the Unclassed forests were drift and confiscated material collected in the Chittagong Division.

(*d*) *Other minor produce removed departmentally.*

99. Nothing of importance was done under this head during the year.

100. It will thus be observed that the policy indicated in this and the previous year's report, and approved by Government in paragraph 18 of its Resolution on the last mentioned Report, of discouraging departmental agency, received a further impulse during the year.

2.—Removal of Produce by purchasers.

(a) *Timber removed by purchasers.*

101. The outturn of timber by the agency of purchasers was as follows, after excluding the unreliable estimate referred to in paragraph 88 :—

Year.	Reserved forests.	Protected forests.	Unclassed forests.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
1892-93 (15 months) ...	7,258,176	271,698	489,899	8,019,773
1891-92 (12 ditto) ...	6,389,699	349,655	465,536	7,204,890
Difference in 1892-93 { More ...	868,477	...	24,363	814,883
Difference in 1892-93 { Less ...	...	77,957	...	...

102. Thus the total outturn of timber under this head during the year exceeded the previous year's outturn by 814,883 cubic feet; but if the former period be reduced to the same limits of time, we find a decreased outturn for 1892-93, amounting to some 11 per cent.

103. The following statement compares the timber outturn of the two years, Division by Division, in the case of removals by purchasers :—

Division.	Reserved Forests.		Protected Forests.		Unclassed Forests.		Total.	
	1892-93 (15 months).	1891-92 (12 months).	1892-93 (15 months).	1891-92 (12 months).	1892-93 (15 months).	1891-92 (12 months).	1892-93 (15 months).	1891-92 (12 months).
1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Direction	3,524	1,902	...	...	...	...	3,524	1,902
Darjeeling	176,656	111,421	...	...	..	...	176,656	111,421
Tista	85,024	188,174	...	...	...	...	85,024	188,174
Kurseong	98,863	90,920	...	...	...	...	98,863	90,920
Jalpaiguri	122,403	45,072	...	...	...	...	122,403	45,072
Buxa	36,733	34,680	...	...	...	...	36,733	34,680
Palamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum... ...	187,917	567,415	5,284	...	...	114,986	193,201	682,320
Sundarban	6,512,990	5,856,988	265,001	346,760	15,845	98,472	6,793,836	5,802,240
Chittagong... ...	...	...	...	...	474,039	252,159	474,039	252,159
Angul	31,106	9,150	...	...	...	...	31,106	9,150
Puri	4,770	3,077	1,413	2,875	...	...	6,183	5,952
Kosi Drift	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	...
Total ...	7,258,176	6,389,699	271,698	349,655	489,899	465,536	8,019,773	7,204,890

104. If the two periods be equalised, there were reduced outturns of timber during the year under report in the Tista, Buxa, Singhbhum, Sundarban and Puri Divisions, and increased outturns in the case of the Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Chittagong and Angul Forests.

105. The decrease in the case of the Singhbhum forests has been explained in paragraph 78.

106. As regards the Tista forests, the sudden rush for timber in 1891-92 occasioned by the construction of the Bengal Duars Railway abruptly ceased during the year (see paragraph 70).

107. The decline in the case of the Buxa forests is explained in paragraph 73.

108. The decrease in the Kurseong Division is only apparent, and attributed by the Divisional Officer to over-estimates in previous years, when the timber was sold by the tree instead of by measurement as is now the case.

109. If regard be had for the inequality of the periods, the decrease in the Sundarbans amounted to 6 per cent. Revised rates for forest produce were introduced into this charge during the year, and this gave great offence to the Calcutta traders, who, pending the result of memorials to Government, and for a considerable time afterwards, held aloof and declined to deal with the Department, assisted in this by the heavy supplies in stock. This state of things

continued from July 1892 to the following October, when things improved steadily. The effect of this action on the part of the Calcutta mahajans was much more felt in the case of firewood than timber, as while nearly the whole of the firewood is taken to the Calcutta market, this is not the case with the timber.

110. The large increase in the outturn from the Darjeeling forests is of a progressive character, and in a measure attributed to the introduction in 1891 of sales by the cubic foot, in lieu of the old practice of selling at an uniform rate per tree.

111. The large increase in Jalpaiguri is ascribed to the quantity of timber —although mostly cheap priced poles—felled on the new roads and fire-traces, which was thus conveniently placed for export.

112. In Angul the demand continues to be unimportant, although the outturn (inferior timber for local purposes) was considerably larger during the year.

113. The increased outturn from the Chittagong Unclassed forests is explained as having been due to favourable floods for export purposes.

(b) Fuel removed by purchasers.

114. The total outturn of fuel by the agency of purchasers was as follows, after excluding the unreliable estimates referred to in paragraph 89 :—

Year.	Reserved forests.	Protected forests.	Unclassed forests.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
1892-93 (15 months) ...	11,923,503	2,032,391	605,460	14,561,354
1891-92 (12 ditto) ...	9,497,568	3,884,870	755,917	14,138,355
Difference in 1892-93 ... More	2,425,935	...	...	422,999
Difference in 1892-93 ... Less...	...	1,852,479	150,457	...

115. Thus the total outturn of fuel under this head during the year exceeded the previous year's outturn by 422,999 cubic feet; but if the periods be equalised, we find a decreased outturn for 1892-93, amounting to some 18 per cent.

116. The following statement compares the outturn of the two years, Division by Division, in the case of fuel removed by purchasers :—

Divisions.	Reserved Forests.		Protected Forests.		Unclassed Forests.		Total.	
	1892-93 (15 months).	1891-92 (12 months).	1892-93 (15 months).	1891-92 (12 months).	1892-93 (15 months).	1891-92 (12 months).	1892-93 (15 months).	1891-92 (12 months).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Direction	16,826	19,357	...	...	...	...	16,826	19,357
Darjeeling	539,734	577,183	...	...	...	...	539,734	577,183
Tista	284,414	83,181	...	...	...	...	284,414	83,181
Kurseong	290,056	330,990	...	...	...	...	290,056	330,990
Jalpaiguri	1,905,954	501,061	...	...	...	...	1,905,954	503,061
Buxa	8,424	18,762	...	...	...	...	8,424	18,762
Palamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum ...	103,754	82,954	54,034	...	39,110	...	157,788	122,064
Sundarban ...	8,384,302	7,754,264	1,968,297	3,861,088	462,358	541,086	10,816,142	12,156,438
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	143,107	175,721	143,107	175,721
Angul	1,153	293	...	...	...	...	1,153	293
Puri	86,896	67,504	9,060	23,782	...	...	90,856	91,286
Koni Drift	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,923,503	9,497,568	2,032,391	3,884,870	605,460	755,917	14,561,354	14,138,355

117. There were reduced outturns (if the periods be equalised) during the year under report in the Kurseong, Buxa, Sundarban, Chittagong and Puri Divisions, and increased outturns in the case of the Darjeeling, Tista, Jalpaiguri, Singhbhum and Angul Divisions.

118. The falling off in the Direction Division is only apparent, and the result of over-estimates in the reducing factors of previous years.

119. There is very little demand for fuel in the Buxa Division. In the previous year certain buildings were under construction at Alipur, and this circumstance gave a temporary stimulus to the outturn.

120. The large decline in the outturn of fuel from the Sundarban forests, amounting (if the periods be equalised) to 29 per cent., was due to the cause explained under the corresponding section for timber (see paragraph 109).

121. The decrease in the outturn of fuel from the Unclassed forests of Chittagong, now continued during two years, has not been explained by the Divisional Officer.

122. The large increase in the outturn from the Darjeeling forests was due to the complete abandonment during the year of the departmental system of station fuel supply.

123. The large increase in the case of the Tista Division was due to several causes, such as the action of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling in raising the prices of firewood from khas lands and stopping the manufacture of charcoal thereon for import into Darjeeling, the reduction in the rates for firewood, and the quantity of conveniently situated drift firewood floated down the rivers during the rains of 1892.

124. The increase in outturn from the Jalpaiguri forests was in part the result of indents from the Bengal-Duars Railway for brick-making purposes, and in part due to the system lately introduced under which the coolies of the tea concerns may remove dry sticks from the forests at discretion for their personal use on the yearly payment by the planters of 4 annas for every acre under tea. There is reason to believe that the estimated outturn on this account has been exaggerated by the Divisional Officer.

(c) Bamboos removed by purchasers.

125. The total outturn of bamboos by the agency of purchasers was as follows, after excluding the unreliable estimates referred to in paragraph 90 :—

Year.	Reserved forests.	Protected forests.	Unclassed forests.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1892-93 (15 months) ...	6,977,048	13,870	10,683,000	17,673,918
1891-92 (12 ditto) ...	5,730,409	154,441	10,330,818	16,215,668
Difference in 1892-93 ... More	1,246,639	.....	352,182	1,458,250
Difference in 1892-93 ... Less	.....	140,571	.....	.....

126. This shows an increased outturn for the year under report of 1,458,250 bamboos; but if the periods be equalised, the result is a decrease, amounting to about 13 per cent.

127. The following statement shows the outturn of the two years, Division by Division, in the case of bamboos removed by purchasers :—

Division.	Reserved Forests.		Protected Forests.		Unclassed Forests.		Total.	
	1892-93 (15 months).	1891-92 (12 months).	1892-93 (15 months).	1891-92 (12 months).	1892-93 (15 months).	1891-92 (12 months).	1892-93 (15 months).	1891-92 (12 months).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Direction	104,301	83,200	...	...	...	...	104,301	83,200
Darjeeling	454,874	501,541	...	...	...	...	454,874	501,541
Tista	176,807	108,594	...	...	...	...	176,807	108,594
Kurseong	42,075	43,207	...	...	...	...	42,075	43,207
Jalpaiguri	3,600	1,350	...	...	...	...	3,600	1,350
Buxa	1,509	350	...	...	...	...	1,509	350
Palamau	210,845	396,132	...	...	...	...	210,845	396,132
Singbhbum ...	79,561	89,641	...	...	...	100	79,561	89,741
Sundarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	5,297,884	5,467,298	...	...	10,683,000	10,330,718	15,980,884	15,798,016
Angul	476,073	522,362	...	...	...	..	476,073	522,362
Puri	210,469	467,554	13,870	154,441	...	...	224,339	621,995
Total ...	6,977,048	5,730,409	13,870	154,441	10,683,000	10,330,818	17,673,918	16,215,668

128. There were decreased outturns in the case of the Darjeeling, Kurseong, Palamau, Singhbhum, Angul and Puri Divisions, and increases in the case of the Direction, Tista, Jalpaiguri, Buxa and Chittagong Divisions.

129. The decrease in the outturn of the Darjeeling Division is attributed by Mr. Chester to the severity of the winter, which prevented purchasers resorting to the higher hills where the bamboos are found.

130. The decrease in Palamau was due to a number of causes. First there is only one man in the district who trades largely in bamboos, which he does on account of the Patna market. During the year he was ill and his affairs became involved. Then, owing to the premature drying up of the Koel and Aurunga rivers, there was a difficulty in floating bamboos out of the forests.

131. The decrease in the outturn of bamboos from the Angul forest has been ascribed to cattle disease and consequent deficiency of transport; also to the impulse given by a reduced scale of rates to trade in other forms of timber, the outturn of which was, as has been seen, much larger than hereto.

132. The decrease in the outturn of bamboos from the forests of the Puri Division is attributed by the Extra Assistant Conservator to the competition of the adjacent private forests, notably Dompara.

(*d*) Minor produce removed by purchasers.

133. The total receipts under this head during the year (15 months) were, after excluding the unreliable estimates referred to in paragraph 91, Rs. 1,19,742 as compared with Rs. 98,593 in the previous year (12 months); so that, taking into account the inequalities of the periods, the results were much the same.

3.—Free grants of forest produce.

134. The quantity of forest produce taken away during the year (15 months) under "free grants" were, after excluding for both years' outturn the unreliable estimates of material removed from the forests by privileged persons, as follows:—

Forests.	Timber.		Fuel.		Total wood.		Bamboos.		Minor forest produce.	
	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Reserved	39,305	29,321	2,579	4,444	40,884	33,765	...	1,000	1,879	927
Protected	6,766	845	40	...	6,806	845	3,000	4,200	1,559	...
Unclassed	...	2,915	...	...	...	2,915	...	...	...	...
Total ...	47,071	33,081	2,619	4,444	49,690	36,525	3,000	5,200	3,438	927

135. The only important free grant of timber from the Reserved forests was the grant to the Bengal-Duars Railway, for purposes of first construction, of all the mature sál timber available in the Tondu forest of the Jalpaiguri Division, which was continued from the previous year. The quantity removed under this grant during the year under report was 33,840 cubic feet of the value of Rs. 16,920.

In the same Division a free grant of timber was made on account of the new road leading from Gari Khattee to Nauthwaghat; value Rs. 1,458.

136. In the Puri Division stone and sand, etc., etc., were given in free grant to the East Coast Railway to the value of Rs. 1,558.

CHAPTER IV.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

137. The financial results of the forest year (15 months) were—

	Rs.
Receipts	9,04,803
Charges	4,74,586
Surplus	4,30,217

while the results of the financial year (12 months) compare as follows with those of the four previous years :—

Year.	Receipts. Rs.	Charges. Rs.	Surplus. Rs.
1888-89	6,76,907	3,75,471	3,01,436
1889-90	7,68,718	3,90,265	3,78,453
1890-91	7,27,392	4,14,005	3,13,387
1891-92	7,89,553	4,22,930*	3,66,623*
1892-93	7,44,882	3,81,608	3,63,274

The surplus for the 12 months was thus very little less than that of the previous year, the decrease in receipts having been met by a corresponding decrease in the charges.

The proportion of surplus to gross revenue was 48·76, as compared with 46·56 in the previous year.

138. The revenue was realized from the following sources :—

	Forest year.	Financial year.	
	1892-93. Rs.	1892-93. Rs.	1891-92. Rs.
Timber	4,60,515	3,87,415	3,88,702
Fuel	2,19,363	1,75,206	2,06,189
Bamboos	5,097	44,448	42,367
Grazing and fodder ...	10,703	8,411	8,846
Minor produce ...	1,09,038	79,274	90,461
Drift and confiscated produce.	11,805	10,854	8,210
Miscellaneous ...	43,282	39,274	44,778
Total ...	9,04,803	7,44,882	7,89,553

During the year (financial) increases of revenue took place under—

	Rs.
Bamboos	2,081
Drift and confiscated produce	2,644
Total ...	4,725

while decreases of revenue occurred under—

	Rs.	Rs.
Timber	1,287	
Fuel	30,983	
Grazing and fodder	435	
Minor produce	11,187	
Miscellaneous	5,504	
Total ...	49,396	
Difference against the year		44,671

139. The unimportant decrease in timber revenue was the result of the large falling off in Tista and Singhbhum previously explained (see paragraphs 70 and 78), because, although the outturn of timber was less in the Sundarbans, the enhanced rates introduced into that charge had the effect of neutralizing this deficiency, and in fact making the revenue on this account somewhat larger than in the previous year. The increased receipts in the Sundarbans were, moreover, supported by improved circumstances in the Jalpaiguri, Chittagong, Puri, Buxa, Kurseong, Angul and Darjeeling Divisions.

140. The decrease in fuel receipts was in a large measure (Rs. 19,301) the consequence of the attitude assumed by the Calcutta mahajans on the occasion of the introduction of a revised system of royalties into the Sundarbans forests, and has already been referred to in paragraph 109.

* The difference of Rs. 14,411 between the figures adopted in paragraph 94 of last year's Report, 1891-92, is due to a subsequent adjustment made by the Comptroller and Auditor-General on account of Survey of India charges.

To an almost equal extent (Rs. 13,197) the decrease under this head was the result of the complete cessation during the year of depôt sales in Darjeeling, and is then met by a corresponding decrease of expenditure. To encourage private enterprise in this direction and obviate the necessity of a return to the depôt system, the forest rates had, moreover, to be reduced, or the receipts would have been larger. Later on, when the new order of things has taken root, it will be possible to raise the rates to their old level, or to even go beyond this.

141. The falling off in receipts for minor produce occurred in the Sundarban Division, and is explained by the officer in charge as being due to the smaller quantities of Golpatta (*Nipa fruticans*) leaves exported for house thatching purposes. He states that under municipal orders, the large towns (Satkhira for instance) are having recourse more and more to tiled roofs in preference to thatch, which is liable to catch fire.

142. The following statement shows the expenditure of the 12 months side by side with that of the previous year. The statement being purely a comparative one, there was manifestly no object in showing the figures for the forest year :—

Budget Heads.	Financial year 1892-93.	Financial year 1891-92.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
A.—Conservancy and Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency	10,602	25,004	...	14,402
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	46,636	49,156	...	2,520
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	2,826	4,112	...	1,286
VI.—Live and dead stock	17,889	35,945	...	18,106
VII.—Communications and buildings	30,441	19,841	10,600	...
VIII.—Organization, improvement, and extension of forests	22,344	43,906	...	21,562
IX.—Miscellaneous	2,660	5,645	...	2,985
Total A—Conservancy and Works ...	1,33,348	1,83,609	...	50,261
B.—Establishment.				
I.—Salaries	2,07,951	1,98,631	9,320	...
II.—Travelling allowances	31,091	30,886	205	...
III.—Contingencies	9,218	9,804	...	586
Total B—Establishment ...	2,48,260	2,39,321	8,939	...
Grand Total of Expenditure ...	3,81,608	4,22,930	...	41,322
Net decrease ...	...	...	...	91,583

143. The decrease in charges under I was the result of the general abandonment during the year of the system of departmental agency.

144. The decrease under VI is explained by the fact that the expenditure of the previous year included the cost of constructing the new steamer *Swan* (Rs. 31,490). The expenditure under this head during the year under report was notwithstanding considerable, owing to the cost of the three new steam-cutters added to the Sundarban fleet of control vessels, which cost Rs. 9,164.

145. The decrease in expenditure under VIII is accounted for by the fact that in the previous year a large sum was debited to this head on account of Survey of India charges (Rs. 14,411). There were also considerable savings during the year under report in connection with fire-protection, plantations, working-plan expenses, etc., etc.

146. The increase in expenditure under VII calls for no remark, connected as it is with the hope expressed by the Lieutenant-Governor (in paragraph 17 of his Resolution on last year's Report) to see more progress made in future years with works coming under this head.

147. The increase in expenditure under salaries was due to promotions in the superior staff, and to the entertainment of a larger number of officers of major control.

148. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the several Divisions during the 12 months, with financial results, the figures of the previous year being given for purposes of comparison:—

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction ...	16,176	8,489	40,324	40,109	...	...	24,148	31,620
Darjeeling ...	68,384	84,725	50,942	52,500	17,442	32,225	...	...
Tista ...	19,905	30,970	23,632	14,068	...	16,902	3,727	...
Kurseong ...	19,706	18,728	21,039	21,587	...	...	1,333	2,859
Jalpaiguri ...	29,189	23,567	29,649	35,263	...	...	460	11,696
Buxa ...	12,556	14,405	23,295	27,993	...	...	10,730	13,588
Palamau ...	1,134	2,662	10,808	10,328	...	...	9,674	7,666
Singhbhum ...	35,354	35,342	32,791	30,803	2,563	24,580	...	...
Sundarban ...	4,35,858	4,62,024	89,987	1,15,544	3,45,381	3,46,480	...	...
Chittagong ...	68,708	77,859	35,906	35,633	32,802	44,226	...	...
Angul ...	2,771	3,119	9,941	11,589	...	...	7,170	8,476
Puri ...	15,528	9,383	13,294	14,984	2,234	...	...	5,601
Kusi Drift ...	15	28	...	...	13	28	...	...
Working-Plans ...	...	43	...	14,623	...	...	...	14,581
Total ...	7,44,882	7,39,553	3,81,608	4,12,930	4,20,525	4,64,400	57,251	97,777

149. The previous year showed deficits in the case of eight Divisions, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 97,777 (after inclusion of Imperial Survey charges adjusted by the Comptroller-General subsequent to the issue of the report of the Circle), while the year under review shows deficits in seven Divisions, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 57,251. On the other hand, the surpluses decreased during the year from Rs. 4,64,400 to Rs. 4,20,525.

150. The less advantageous position occupied by the Darjeeling Division in the above statement is due, in the first place, to an increased expenditure during the year of close on Rs. 7,000 under establishments (Mr. Hatt was employed in the Division during ten months as general assistant and working-plans officer, and a Deputy Conservator of the second grade held charge for nearly half the time instead of an Assistant Conservator, as in the previous year), and close upon Rs. 3,000 under works connected with the improvement of the forests. The remaining decrease of some Rs. 5,000 was under "Miscellaneous," and is explained by the fact that the receipts under this head in the previous year comprised exceptional items, such as the sale of the old fuel depôt.

151. The retrograde movement in the Tista and Singhbhum Divisions has been previously explained (see paragraphs 70 and 78).

152. The improved financial position of Puri is the result of the new rules of management for the Protected forests under which each raiyat has to pay a percentage of his land rent for the use of the Protected forests. The whole income on this account was not realized during the financial year, and the next financial year should show a further improvement in the status of the Puri Division.

153. The Jalpaiguri Division made a stride towards independence during the year, and would have succeeded, but for the incubus of a much larger outlay under superior establishments, which was Rs. 6,000 in excess of the previous year. At different periods two officers (Messrs. Hatt and Trafford) were attached to this Division for general duty. The selection and marking of the trees in the Tondu forest granted away to the Bengal-Duars Railway Company is mainly accountable for this increase of officers, although it is true that Mr. Trafford was subsequently employed for a time in examining the private forests of Dinajpur (paragraph 14). During a great part of the year, moreover, a senior Deputy Conservator held charge of the Division, which, during four and-a-half months of the previous year, had been in charge of an Extra Assistant Conservator on Rs. 250 per mensem.

154. The saving effected under superior establishments by the abolition of the Working-Plans Division (Rs. 12,429 for the financial year under report) provides for this increased expenditure under superior establishments in other directions, which is in fact the natural issue of the former measure.

CHAPTER V.—FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

1. Establishments.

(a) Officers of the upper and lower controlling staffs; their allotment and services.

155. Between the commencement of the year (1st April 1892) and the date of his departure on privilege leave (14th April 1893), Mr. Dansey was 293 days on tour out of a possible 348 days. During this time he inspected the Sundarban Division twice, the Angul Division, the Puri Division, the Chittagong Division (very superficially, however), the Tista Division, and the Darjeeling Division, and presided at the Board meeting of the Dehra Dun Forest School and the final examinations of the students.

Between the 14th April 1893 and the 13th July 1893, Mr. Chester, the Officiating Conservator, was 12 days on tour, during which he visited the Darjeeling and Tista Divisions.

156. *Direction Division.*—Mr. E. P. Dansey, Conservator of Forests, continued in charge of the Department up to the 13th April 1893, when he proceeded on three months' privilege leave, being relieved by Mr. E. G. Chester, Deputy Conservator, who continued in charge to the end of the year.

Mr. Chester was transferred from the Andamans to the Direction Division with effect from the 31st January 1893, and was employed up to the time of his assuming temporary charge of the Circle on work connected with the preparation of the Singhbhum forests working-plan.

Mr. W. M. Green, Deputy Conservator, continued to act as Personal Assistant to the Conservator up to the 24th June 1892 (when he was transferred to the charge of the Jalpaiguri Division), and again from the 7th October 1892 to the 23rd March 1893.

Mr. C. A. G. Lillingston, Deputy Conservator, filled the same office from the 22nd April 1893 to the 4th May 1893, when the appointment, never a continuous one, once more became vacant for want of sufficient officers on the general staff.

157. *Darjeeling Division.*—Mr. H. H. Haines, Assistant Conservator, continued in charge up to the 21st November 1892, when he was relieved by Mr. F. B. Manson, Deputy Conservator (transferred to the hills on account of his health), who, proceeding on leave on the 5th May 1893, made over his duties on that date to Mr. C. A. G. Lillingston, Deputy Conservator, who then continued in charge to the end of the year

Mr. C. C. Hatt, Assistant Conservator, was attached to the Division from the 26th May 1892 to the end of the year, and Mr. E. E. Slane, Extra Assistant, throughout the year.

158. *Kurseong Division.*—Mr. W. H. Lovegrove, Assistant Conservator, continued in charge up to the 22nd June 1893, when he was transferred to Chittagong (in place of Mr. E. J. N. James, deceased), making over his duties to Mr. C. A. G. Lillingston, Deputy Conservator, Darjeeling Division, who held this as an additional charge for the remainder of the year.

159. *Tista Division.*—Mr. H. D. D. French, Deputy Conservator, continued in charge throughout the year.

160. *Jalpaiguri Division.*—Mr. F. B. Manson, Deputy Conservator, continued in charge up to the 26th June 1892, when he proceeded on leave, making over his duties to Mr. W. M. Green, Deputy Conservator, who was again relieved by Mr. Manson on the 6th October 1892. This last officer then continued in charge up to the 26th November 1892, when (being in a bad state of health) he was transferred to the Darjeeling Division, and replaced by Mr. H. H. Haines, Assistant Conservator, who held charge during the remainder of the year.

Mr. C. C. Hatt, Assistant Conservator, was attached to the Division up to the 25th May 1892.

Mr. F. Trafford, Assistant Conservator, was attached to this Division from the 17th October 1892, and while so attached was deputed to examine the private forests of Dinajpur (see paragraph 14), after which he was transferred to the Singhbhum Division, which he joined on the 23rd March 1893.

161. *Buxa Division.*—Mr. G. A. Richardson, Deputy Conservator, continued in charge throughout the year.

162. *Sundarban Division.*—Mr. R. L. Heinig, Deputy Conservator, continued in charge throughout the year, assisted by Messrs. Mendes and Mee, Extra Assistant Conservators.

163. *Chittagong Division*—The administration of this unfortunate Division underwent the following changes during the year:—

	Held charge of the Division.	
	From	To
1. Mr. R. M. Ellis, Deputy Conservator (subsequently transferred to Assam).	Commencement of year.	5th July 1892.
2. Mr. C. A. G. Lillingston, Deputy Conservator (took leave).	6th July 1892 ...	10th July 1892.
3. Mr. C. S. Murray, C.I.E. Assistant Commissioner, Chittagong Hill Tracts.	11th July 1892...	26th August 1892.
4. Mr. C. G. D. Fordyce, Deputy Conservator (went away sick).	27th August 1892.	16th October 1892.
5. Mr. C. A. G. Lillingston, Deputy Conservator.	17th October 1892	9th April 1893.
6. Mr. E. J. N. James, Extra Assistant Conservator (died).	10th April 1893...	14th June 1893.
7. Mr. C. S. Murray, C.I.E., Assistant Commissioner, Chittagong Hill Tracts.	15th June 1893...	End of year.

(It may here be noted that the 7th incumbent, Mr. Murray, was relieved by Mr. Cave Browne, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, on the 1st July 1893, who made over charge to Mr. W. H. Lovegrove, Assistant Conservator, on the 10th July 1893, and that the latter falling ill, obtained leave from the 25th September 1893, when the Division for the fourth time in 18 months fell back into the arms of the Civil Department.)

164. *Singhbhum Division.*—Mr. C. A. G. Lillingston, Deputy Conservator, continued in charge up to the 22nd June 1892, when he was relieved by Mr. E. J. N. James, Extra Assistant Conservator, who made over charge of the Division on the 3rd November 1892 to Mr. H. H. Davis, Deputy Conservator (returned from furlough), who there continued in charge for the remainder of the year.

Mr. F. Trafford, Assistant Conservator, continued to be attached to this Division up to the 1st October 1892, and again from the 23rd March 1893 to the 12th June 1893, when he proceeded on leave (on medical certificate).

Mr. E. J. N. James, Extra Assistant Conservator, continued to be attached to this Division up to the 22nd June 1892, and again from the 3rd November 1892 to the 29th March 1893, when he was transferred to the charge of the Chittagong Division.

165. *Palamau Division.*—Mr. R. Quinnell, Extra Assistant Conservator, continued in charge throughout the year.

166. *Puri Division.*—Babu Sreedhar Chuckerbutty, Extra Assistant Conservator, continued in charge throughout the year.

167. *Angul Division.*—Babu Kedar Nath Mozumdar, Officiating Extra Assistant Conservator, continued in charge throughout the year.

168. It will be observed from the above that in the case of six Divisions there were no changes among the officers in charge during the forest year (15 months), which is at least an improvement on previous years. The climate in the majority of the charges is an unhealthy one, and with an inadequate staff, a certain number of changes during the year are unavoidable. Attention is invited in this respect to the Chittagong Division (paragraph 163) which witnessed 10 changes of officers within a period of 18 months.

169. The following officers of the controlling staff were on leave during the year:—

Mr. H. H. Davis, Deputy Conservator, was absent on furlough up to the 2nd November 1892.

Mr. F. B. Manson, Deputy Conservator, was absent on three months' privilege leave from the 27th June 1892, and three days' leave without pay from the 27th to the 29th September 1892, and again on two years' furlough from the 13th May 1893.

Mr. W. M. Green, Deputy Conservator, was absent on seven months' furlough from the 1st April 1893.

Mr. C. A. G. Lillingston, Deputy Conservator, was absent on three months' privilege leave from the 11th July 1892.

Mr. C. C. Hatt, Assistant Conservator, was absent on two months' examination leave from the 1st August 1892, and again one month's examination leave from the 1st April 1893.

Mr. F. Trafford, Assistant Conservator, was absent on three months' examination leave from the 1st July 1892, and six months' leave on medical certificate from the 13th June 1893.

Babu Shama Churn Chuckerbutty, Extra Assistant Conservator, was on sick leave up to the 14th November 1892, when he was retired on medical certificate.

170. The health of the officers was as usual bad, all suffering more or less from fever, and one of their number, Mr. James, a promising young officer, died from this cause, or, as is stated, from the ultimate effects of persistent malaria on the 14th June 1893.

This chronic state of ill-health in the case of a staff numerically weak has added considerably to the difficulties of administration.

171. Mr. Rogers, Deputy Conservator, continued to be employed outside the Circle, although hopes have been advanced that in consideration of the weakness of the controlling staff he will be permitted to return on an early date, one of the two young men expected this year from Cooper's Hill College being, if necessary, withdrawn at the same time.

172. Mr. R. H. M. Ellis, Deputy Conservator, was transferred to the Assam Circle during the year, and Mr. C. G. D. Fordyce, Deputy Conservator, transferred to Bengal in his stead. Subsequently, Mr. Fordyce was placed in charge of the Andamans Forest Administration, while Mr. E. G. Chester, Deputy Conservator, was sent to take his place in this Circle, where he reported himself on the 31st January 1893.

173. Assistant Engineer Rai Saheb Kirti Chundra Chowdhury of the Public Works Department was transferred during the year to this Department by order of Government to assist in road work. He was employed in laying out roads in the Darjeeling Division, and more especially in aligning and preparing the estimate of a proposed cart road (4 miles long) along the northern face of Goompahar ridge. Shortly after the close of the year he was, at the suggestion of the Conservator, retransferred to his own Department. The object of Government in deputing this officer was that he should be employed in framing a road working-plan for the Circle; but, as pointed out by the Conservator, such a plan would have to depend altogether on the nature of the forest exploitations in each Division; in other words on the Forests Working-Plans, and, if practicable at all in advance of these Forests Working-Plans, could obviously only be properly prepared by a professional Forest Officer.

174. The following officers passed during the year in the subjects mentioned opposite their names:—

Mr. C. C. Hatt, Assistant Conservator ...	Hindustani by the Lower and Higher Standards; Forest Law; Land Revenue, Procedure and Accounts.
Mr. F. Trafford, Assistant Conservator ...	Hindustani by the Lower and Higher Standards; Land Revenue.
Mr. E. E. Slane, Extra Assistant Conservator.	Hindustani by the Higher Standard.
Mr. A. H. Mee, Extra Assistant Conservator.	Hindustani by the Lower and Higher Standards.

(*b*) *Officers of the subordinate staff.*

175. Nothing further has been heard of the reorganization proposals submitted to Government under cover of this office letter No. 77E.—G., dated the 24th June 1891; and, as remarked by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in paragraph 11 of his Resolution on last year's Administration Report, there are only two Ranger's posts in the Department on as much as Rs. 80 a month, so that, quite apart from there being not nearly enough executive officers for efficient administration, the prospects of such officers as we do possess continue to be of

a kind that it would be foolish to associate with content and duties cheerfully performed. It is necessary to bear this in mind when reading the following remarks.

176. In paragraph 57 of last year's Report reference was made to the case of Forester Babu Nritya Gopal Chuckerbutty, serving in the Darjeeling Division, who appealed against the sentence of nine months' rigorous imprisonment passed upon him for marking and selling timber without authority, embezzling the revenue, etc., etc. The ultimate result of this appeal was that the sentence was enhanced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment.

177. The case of Samiuddin, Forester of the Chittagong Division, referred to in the same paragraph, resulted in that officer's dismissal from the service.

178. During the year Forester Babu Soshi Bhusan Roy Chowdhury, serving in the Kurseong Division, was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 179-8-0. He was convicted and sentenced to three years' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, or in default a further inprisonment of one year. He appealed twice, succeeding in obtaining some remission of his sentence each time, but had ultimately to rest satisfied with the High Court's sentence of three years' imprisonment only, in addition to which he, however, lost his security deposit of Rs. 417-12-5. This man had been nearly seven years in the Department, and was getting a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem.

179. Forest Ranger Gour Krishna Sircar, holding the Dehra Dun Forester's certificate, was suspended during the year, and ultimately fined a month's pay for culpable neglect of duty in allowing timber to be removed from the forests under his charge without the usual permits.

180. There was in addition a number of minor convictions, principally in the case of Forest guards, resulting, for the most part, in dismissal from Government service.

181. Notwithstanding these regrettable occurrences, the majority of the Divisional Officers seem to be of opinion that the work of the subordinate staff during the year showed, on the whole, a distinct improvement on that of previous years, a circumstance referred to further back in the Report (paragraph 55).

182. Under the sanction of Government, a system of awarding chevrons to Foresters and Forest guards for long and approved service was introduced during the year. In only a few cases was there occasion to bestow these marks of distinction.

183. Proposals for the reorganization of the office establishments were submitted to Government during the year (in this office letter No. 348E.—G., dated the 6th March 1893), but nothing further has been heard in the matter. Some of the offices, notably the Direction Office, stand much in need of assistance, and great credit is due to Mr. J. E Claudius, the Superintendent, Babu Chunder Nath Ganguli, the Accountant, and Babu Umbica Charan Bhattacharjee, and the other subordinate clerks of the Conservator's office for the cheerful way in which they have worked, never less than seven hours a day, and on occasions eight, nine and ten hours, to prevent the current work from falling into arrear.

184. The question of security deposits alluded to in paragraph 58 of last year's Report remains unsettled.

2. General.

185. During the year the petty Horhap Reserved forest near Ranchi (area 2 square miles) was transferred from the Direction Division to the Singhbhum Division. The Conservator is, however, still Divisional Officer for the Hazaribagh Reserves of Kodarma and Khurchuta, which are too distant from the Palamau and Singhbhum Divisions to be conveniently included in either charge. When the new Sonthal Division is formed, it is proposed to extend its limits so as to embrace these Hazaribagh forests.

186. The Kosi Drift Division was abolished during the year at the Conservator's recommendation, the returns from this source being insignificant.

187. To improve the line of separation between the two charges, the Berrik block (2 square miles) of the Raiang Reserved forest was transferred during the year from the Darjeeling to the Kurseong Division.

188. Revised rates were introduced during the year for forest produce exported from the Sundarban forests, and came into effect from the 1st July 1892 (notification No. 1397For., dated the 12th April 1892; *Calcutta Gazette*, part I, page 403 of 13th idem).

189. Revised and more liberal rules were also introduced during the year (notification No. 1955For., dated the 10th May 1892; *Calcutta Gazette*, Part I, pages 524-525 of 18th idem) for the management of the Protected forests of the Puri Division, based on the consideration that these areas are more required for grazing than for any other purpose. In this connection it may be observed that the neighbouring Reserved forests are capable of furnishing considerable permanent supplies of fuel and small timber, that they do not contain and never will contain much material of value for export beyond the district, and that the disappearance of the timber from the proposed pasture Reserve—provided always the reserved species are left in sufficient quantity for shade, fruits, etc.—need not be a subject of serious concern. At the same time, as remarked further back in this Report (paragraph 46), it is intended to subject the exploitation of the Protected forests, if possible, to a system of area-rotations.

190. Revised rules on the subject of hunting, shooting and fishing in the Reserved and Protected forests of this Circle have, for some time past, been under the consideration of Government.

191. Revised drift rules for the rivers of the Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri districts have been submitted for the approval of Government, and rules on the same subject have been under consideration for the Gandak river.

192. The rules sanctioned by Government for the remittance of advances to disbursers and revenue to the treasuries by means of ordinary postal money-orders have been of great convenience to Divisional and Range officers, who, apart from the risks of the old system of remittances, no longer find it necessary to be always sending on distant journeys a fraction of their already insufficient establishments.

193. The revised rules (given in Appendix C to last year's Report) defining the relationship of District and Forest officers worked smoothly during the year, and there was an absolute absence of friction between Divisional and District officers, and between this department and other departments. In every instance do the District officers appear to have looked upon the forest administration of the country as a part of their own duty, and to have afforded their professional forest assistants all the aid in their power. This interest taken in forest questions by the District officers, and their appreciation of the relative degree of responsibility attaching to themselves and their forest assistants in the efficient management of the State forests, is one of the pleasantest features of forest administration in Bengal.

194. The Inspector-General of Forests made an inspection during the year of the Sundarban, Puri and Angul Divisions. In the case of the former charge he, among other things, discussed the proposed working-plan, after having had the advantage of making himself acquainted with local conditions, and before his departure from the Sundarbans the final draft of the plan was revised in accordance with his suggestions and informally agreed to by him.

His views on the subject of the forest and forest policy in Orissa are given in two notes, dated the 20th January and 27th Febuary 1893, and are under the consideration of the Local Government.

GENERAL REMARKS.

195. In the Sundarban Division six persons were killed by tigers during the year, 13 tigers were destroyed, and Rs. 650 were paid in rewards on that account.

196. In October 1892 a collection of local specimens of wood, fibres, gums, resins, dyes, tans, oils, &c., &c., prepared under the orders of Mr. H. D. D. French, the Tista Divisional Officer, at a cost of Rs. 37, was exhibited at the Kalimpong Agricultural Show, of which it is reported to have formed a central feature. The collection has been allowed to be kept by the Revd. J. A. Graham of Kalimpong, and is always open for inspection.

FORM No. 46.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1892-93 (*from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893).

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1892.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1893.		No. and date of notification of addition or transfer, &c.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Darjeeling.	Senchal ...	Darjeeling district.	Senchal	3,389	5	9,604*	3,389*	9,604	14		* These additions and exclusions are the results of the redistribution of areas under the Darjeeling working-plan.
			Mahalderam	4,143	7	4,440*	4,143*	4,440	7		
			Tukdah	7,009	12	2,200*	7,009*	2,200	3		
	Goompahar ...	Ditto ...	Goompahar	9,245	14	8,890*	9,245*	8,890	14		
	Singalila ...	Ditto ...	Singalila	41,254	64	...	...	41,254	64		
	Tista Valley ...	Ditto ...	Rangit	3,663	6	...	...	3,663	6		
			Manowa	905	2	...	...	905	2		
			Raiang	4,064	6	...	1,122†	2,942	4		† Transferred to Kurseong Division for the better definition of the limits between the two charges.
			Total ...	74,382	116	24,621	25,408	73,498	114		
Tista.	Tista ...	Darjeeling district.	Billi	5,287	8	...	...	5,287	8		
			Kalimpung	7,350	11	...	...	7,350	11		
			Dumsong	14,082	22	...	...	14,082	22		
			Rissoom	5,150	8	...	...	5,150	8		
	Pankasari ...	Ditto ...	Loolagaon	8,239	13	...	...	8,239	13		
			Pankasari	9,819	16	...	...	9,819	16		
			Rhoncok	3,225	5	...	...	3,225	5		
			Richila	10,644	17	...	...	10,644	17		
	Jaldaka ...	Ditto ...	Mo	4,453	7	...	...	4,453	7		
			Jaldaka	14,874	23	...	...	14,874	23		
			Ngr	10,093	16	...	...	10,093	16		
			Dalingkot	6,561	10	...	...	6,561	10		
			Mal	5,403	9	...	...	5,403	9		
	Chel ...	Ditto ...	Mongpong	6,230	10	...	...	6,230	10		
			Leesh	4,287	7	...	...	4,287	7		
			Geesh	13,730	21	...	...	13,730	21		
			Noam	7,960	12	...	...	7,960	12		
			Total ...	137,317	215	...	...	137,317	215		
Kurseong.	Eastern ...	Darjeeling district.	Dhobijhora	589	1	...	...	589	1		
			Balukhola	1,940	3	...	...	1,940	3		
			Sivakhola	408	1	...	...	408	1		
			Parajhora	35		...	...	35			
			Mahanadi	4,533	7	...	...	4,533	7		
			Champasari	3,063	5	...	...	3,063	5		
			Chokiong	10,144	16	...	...	10,144	16		
			Latpanchor	3,495	5	...	...	3,495	5		
			Sivoke	4,623	7	...	...	4,623	7		
			Sivoke Hills	6,664	10	...	...	6,664	10		
			Sitong	6,416	10	1,122‡	...	7,538	12		‡ Transferred from Darjeeling Division for the better definition of the boundaries of the two charges.
	Western ...	Ditto ...	Sukna	4,353	7	...	...	4,353	7		
			Manjha	1,112	2	...	...	1,112	2		
			Koolhein	514	1	...	...	514	1		
			Manjha	4,078	6	...	76§	4,002	6	§ 3547 For., dated 19th September 1892. 4216 For., dated 5th December 1892.	
			Mechi	3,152	5	...	...	3,152	5		
			Balasan	1,761	3	...	...	1,761	3		
			Tukrijhar	1,364	2	...	...	1,364	2		
			Dalkajhar	5,830	9	...	...	5,830	9		
			Pantapari	2,600	4	...	...	2,600	4		
			Ranampokri	1,373	2	...	...	1,373	2		
			Ratti	196	1	...	91‖	105	1	‖ 3598 For., dated 18th October 1892.	
			Lamagunba	488				479			
			Total ...	68,619	107	1,122	85	69,656	109		
Jalpaiguri.	Apalchand ...	Jalpaiguri district.	Apalchand	18,498	29	...	...	18,498	29		
			Khairanti	53	1	...	...	53	1		
			Malhati	310		...	...	310			
	Tondu ...	Ditto ...	Tondu	54,400	85	...	...	54,400	85		
			Dainah	15,360	24	...	...	15,360	24		
	Muraghat ...	Ditto ...	Muraghat	12,720	20	...	...	12,720	20		
			Rehti	2,623	4	...	...	2,623	4		
			Dulgaon	1,375	2	...	...	1,375	2		
			Dumchi	3,062	5	...	...	3,062	5		
			Khairbari	1,775	3	...	...	1,775	3		
			Teesi	7,795	12	...	...	7,795	12		
			Salbari	12	...	...	...	12	...		
			Total ...	118,843	185	...	...	118,843	185		
Buxa.	Borojhar ...	Jalpaiguri district.	Borojhar	35,200	55	...	...	35,200	55		
			Butri	1,400	2	...	...	1,400	2		
			Galur Basra	6,400	10	...	...	6,400	10		
			Salkuer	1,100	2	...	...	1,100	2		
	Buxa ...	Ditto ...	Buxa	92,507	145	...	...	92,507	145		
	Haldibari ...	Ditto ...	Raidak	12,800	20	...	...	12,800	20		
			Dhumpara	7,040	11	...	...	7,040	11		
			Bholka	12,800	20	...	...	12,800	20		
			Total ...	169,247	265	...	...	169,247	265		

FORM No. 46—*concluded.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1892-93 (*from 1st April 1892 to 30th June 1893*)—concluded.

Divisions.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1892. Acres.	Area on 1st April 1892. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1893. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1893. Equivalent in square miles.	No. and date of notification of addition or transfer, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Palamau.	Northern ...	Palamau district.	Kechki	440	11	...	...	440	11		
			Betlah	6,847		...	...	6,847			
			Saidope	27,520	43	...	...	27,520	43		
			Ramundag	16,595	26	...	...	16,595	26		
			Kumandi	9,815	15	...	...	9,815	15		
			Peerea	1,823	3	...	...	1,823	3		
			Ooresya	698	1	...	...	698	1		
	Southern ...	Ditto ...	Barasand	56,951	89	...	...	56,951	89		
			Total ...	120,389	188	...	...	120,389	188		
Direction.	Kodarma ...	Hazaribagh district.	Kodarma	29,767	47	...	...	29,767	47		
	Ranchi ...	Lohardaga...	Horhap	1,098	2	...	1,098*	...	...	* Bengal Government No. 3022 For., dated 12th August 1892. † Bengal Government No. 976 For., dated 25th February 1893.	* Transferred to Singhbhum Division.
	Khurchuta ...	Hazaribagh	Khurchuta	...	...	6,625†	...	6,625	10		
			Total ...	30,865	49	6,625	1,098	36,392	57		
Singhbhum.	Saranda ...	Singhbhum district.	Saranda	201,110	314	...	...	201,110	314		
	Chaibassa ...	Ditto ...	Santara	46,080	72	...	...	46,080	72		
			Saitba	18,560	29	...	...	18,560	29		
	Kolhan ...	Ditto ...	Latua	44,800	70	...	...	44,800	70		
			Leda	24,257	38	...	...	24,257	38		
	Porahat ...	Ditto ...	Porahat	132,417	207	...	...	132,417	207		
	Ranchi ...	Lohardaga district.	Horhap	...	...	1,098‡	...	1,098	2	‡ Bengal Government No. 3022 For., dated 12th August 1892.	‡ Transferred from Direction Division.
			Total ...	467,224	730	1,098	...	468,322	732		
Sundarban.	Satkhira ...	Khulna district.	Sundarban	244,480	382	106,240§	...	350,720	548		§ Changes due to rectification of areas; see paragraph 4 of Report.
	Khulna ...	Ditto ...		447,353	699	94,087§	...	541,440	846		
	Bagerhat ...	Ditto ...		316,055	494	130,687§	...	446,720	698		
			Total ...	1,007,888	1,575	331,014	...	1,338,880	2,092		
Chittagong.	Kassalong ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Kassalong	488,320	763	...	...	488,320	763		
	Sitapahar ...	Ditto ...	Sitapahar	7,020	11	...	...	7,020	11		
	Matamori ...	Ditto ...	Matamori	160,640	251	...	...	160,640	251		
	Sungu ...	Ditto ...	Sungu	93,190	146	...	...	93,190	146		
	Rhinkheong ...	Ditto ...	Rhinkheong	137,570	215	...	...	137,570	215		
			Total ...	886,740	1,386	...	...	886,740	1,386		
Angul.	Tikarpara ...	Angul district.	Tikarpara	103,040	161	94,490	103,040‖	94,490	148	‖ 2251 For., dated 11th June 1893.	‖ See paragraphs 2 and 5 of Report.
	Bagmunda ...	Ditto ...	Bagmunda	40,960	64	38,790‖	40,960‖	38,790	61		
	Durgapur ...	Ditto ...	Durgapur	8,390	13	10,940‖	10,180‖	9,070	14		
			Similipoda	9,920	26	3,880‖	9,920	3,880	6		¶ 8 square miles have been added here in excess of column 6 in correction of area during the year.
			Kotora	6,730		5,330‖	6,730‖	5,330	8		
			Antulia Toboda	5,120	8	6,020‖	7,220‖	4,820	8		
			Konlot	5,120	8	5,100‖	6,280‖	4,000	6		
			Total ...	179,300	280	165,510	184,380¶	160,360	251		
Puri.	Northern ...	Puri district	Dandimal	20,570	32	...	1,422**	19,148	30	**1923 For., dated 15th May 1893.	
			Haripur	941		...	97**	844			
			Jamjhari	300		...	300**	...	2		
			Majana	435	4	...	...	435			
			Bhola	343		...	343**	...	...		
			Daspur	402		...	402**	...	...		
			Bharatpur	2,962	6	...	...	2,962	6		†† Transferred to Protected forests.
			Rampur	1,125		...	...	1,125			
			Mendasal	815	2	...	14**	801	1		
			Bhagbatipur	406		...	406**	...			
	Central ...	Ditto ...	Barnai	1,200	2	...	...	1,200	2		
			Panchgarh	1,760	3	...	...	1,760	3		
			Jaimangal	356	3	...	...	356	3		‡‡ If column 10 be added up, we obtain 5,708 square miles. The difference is due to fractions of over half a square mile having been taken as a whole square mile. The same remark applies to column 8, which, when added up, gives 5,213.
			Nagapali	1,408		...	...	1,408			
			Kuhuri	2,120	3	...	485**	1,635	3		
			Sulia	4,280	7	...	476**	3,804	6		
	Southern ...	Ditto ...	Banpur	20,601	32	...	...	20,601	32		
			Rajin	14,500	23	...	...	14,500	23		
			Total ...	74,644	117	...	3,931††	70,713	111		
			GRAND TOTAL ...	3,334,736	5,211	520,093	214,851	3,640,577	5,708‡‡		

FORM No. 46A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Area of Protected Forests, 1892-93 (*from 1st April 1892 to 30th June 1893*).

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1893.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1893.		No. and date of notification of addition or transfer, &c.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sundarban.	Diamond Harbour.	24-Parganas.	Diamond Harbour	335,745	525	25,215*	...	360,960	564		* Changes due to rectification of areas: see paragraph 16 of Report.
			Baripore	205,680	321	16,304*	...	222,080	347		
	Basirhat ...		Basirhat	644,064	1,006	203,936*	...	848,000	1,325		
	Satkhira ...	Khulna ...	Satkhira	15,300	24	60*	...	15,360	24		
			Total ...	1,200,798	1,876	245,605	...	1,446,400	2,260		
Puri.	Khurda ...	Puri ...	Khurda	82,901	130	...	...	82,901	130		† Transferred from Reserved forests.
	Dandimal ...		Dandimal	46,662	73	3,030†	...	51,692	81	†1983 For., dated 15th May 1893.	
	Banpur ...		Banpur	47,187	73	...	...	47,187	73		
	Kuburi ...		Kuburi	16,618	26	901†	...	17,519	27		
			Total ...	193,368	302	3,931	...	199,299	311		
Singhbhum.	...	Singhbhum	.....	...	...	320,000‡	..	320,000	500	‡3375 For., dated 5th Sept. 1892.	‡ This is only a rough estimate. Transferred from unclassed State Forests.
			Total ...	...	...	320,000	...	320,000	500		
Palamau	...	Palamau ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.	Area unknown.
		Lohardaga...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Hazaribagh	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Manbhum ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Grand Total ...	1,393,166	2,178	569,536	...	1,965,699	3,071		

FORM No. 46B.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Area of Unclassed State Forests and Waste Lands, 1892-93 (*from 1st April 1892 to 30th June 1893*).

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1892.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1893.		No. and date of notification of addition or transfer, &c.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chittagong...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Hill Tracts unclassed State forests.	2,581,420	4,034	...	...	2,581,420	4,034		
Singhbhum...	...	Singhbhum	Waste lands	320,000	500	...	320,000*	...	...	*3375 For., dated 5th Sept. 1892.	* Transferred to Protected forests.
			Grand Total ...	2,901,420	4,534	...	320,000	2,581,420	4,034		

FORM No. 47.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1892-93 (*from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893).

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	Areas finally settled during the year: No. and date of Government order according final sanction to the settlement.	Areas finally settled during the year: Name of Forest settled.	Areas finally settled during the year: Area, in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled: In Forest accounts.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled: In other accounts.	Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	Areas undergoing settlement: At commencement of the year: Name of tract.	Areas undergoing settlement: At commencement of the year: Area, in square miles.	Areas undergoing settlement: Taken in hand during the year: Name of tract.	Areas undergoing settlement: Taken in hand during the year: Area, in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement: In Forest accounts.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement: In other accounts.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Sq. M.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
Darjeeling	Darjeeling	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	Senchal ...	13	...	...	...	Not determinable.	* Proposed as a Reserved forest under section 4 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878) by Notification No. 2291 For., dated the 17th May 1893; area 278 acres.
									Mahalderam...	4	...	...	...		
									Tukdah ...	3	Pujampong*	...	...		
									Goompahar ...	12	...	...	...		
									Tista Valley ...	12	...	...	27		
	Total ...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	44†	...	...	30	...	† These areas were originally notified under section 34 of the Act, and the settlement now proceeding is in pursuance of the last clause of that section (see paragraph 9 of last year's Report).
Tista ...	Darjeeling	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rilli ...	4	...	...	...	...	
									Kalimpong ...	11	...	...	...	...	
									Dumsong ...	22	...	...	...	...	
									Rimoom ...	8	...	...	...	...	
									Loolegaon ...	13	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	58†	...	...	...	...	‡ Proposed as a Reserved forest under section 4 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878) by Notification No. 4219 For., dated the 5th December 1892; area 105 acres.
Kurseong	Darjeeling	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhobijhora ...	1	...	...	...	Not determinable.	§ See explanations under preceding two Divisions.
									Sivakhola ...	1	...	...	...		
									Mahanadi ...	7	...	...	...		
									Champasari ...	5	...	...	...		
									Choklung ...	16	...	...	...		
									Latpanchor ...	5	...	...	...		
									Sivoke ...	7	...	...	...		
									Sivoke Hills...	16	...	...	...		
									Sitong ...	11	...	...	...		
									Sukna ...	7	...	...	...		
									Manjua ...	2	...	...	...		
									Koobein ...	1	...	...	...		
									Manjha ...	6	...	...	...		
									Mechi ...	2	...	...	...		
									Balasan ...	5	Balasan§ ...	...	...		
									Palkajhar ...	7	...	...	...		
									Pantapari ...	1	...	...	...		
									Ramsaipokri ...	2	...	...	...		
									Rakti	1	...	...	...		
									Lamagumba...						
	Total ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...		95§	...	...	...	...	
Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	Not determinable.	|| The proposal to reserve this tract was abandoned during the year (see paragraph 7).
Buxa ...	Ditto ...	265	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...		
Palamau ...	Palamau	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...		
Direction...	Hazaribagh.	67	Bengal Government Notification No. 976 For., of 28th February 1893.	Khurchuta	10	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...		
Singhbhum	Singhbhum	730	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...		
Ditto ...	Lohardaga	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...		
	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mallong‖ ...	2	...	...	...		
Sundarban	Khulna ...	2,022	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...		
Chittagong	Chittagong Hill Tracts	1,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sitakund-Ramghar.	133	...	...	...		
Angul ...	Angul ...	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...		
Puri ...	Puri ...	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...		
	GRAND TOTAL	5,498	...	...	10	...	...	...	.....	332	...	...	...	...	

Form No. 48.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1892-93 (*from 1st April* 1892 *to 30th June* 1893).

Division.	Length of boundaries demarcated artificially during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year.		Remarks.
								On new work.	On repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Darjeeling	2·10	149	3·34	154·44	...	74·04	228·48	...	522*	* Rs. 30 spent on settlement, see Form No. 47.
Tista	...	168·10†	7	175·10	...	71·07	246·17†	...	874	† Increased length result of remeasurement of boundaries of Mal forest.
Kurseong	...	101·00	2·25	103·25(a)	...	138·75(a)	243 (a)	...	654§	§ Form No. 61 shows Rs. 910, of which Rs. 238 spent on clearing a boundary in the Baikantpur boundary dispute case, and Rs. 18 on works of previous year.
Jalpaiguri	...	71	40·80	111·80	...	107·90	219·70	...	580	
Buxa	·38	111·30	...	111·68	...	102	273·08	22¶	1,018¶	¶ Form No. 61 shows Rs. 1,056 under AVIII (a), and this sum includes Rs. 10, which should have been debited to AVII (a).
Palamau	...	159	...	159	...	81	240	...	376	
Direction	...	62·38	...	62·38(b)	...	3·62	66	...	54	(b) This includes the Khurchuta forest boundary, which was demarcated before the forest was notified as a Reserved.
Singhbhum	...	675·41	...	675·41	...	116	791·41**	...	1,305	** Increased length due to inclusion in charge of the Horhap forest.
Sundarban	...	1·20	...	1·20	...	237·30††	238·50††	...	68	†† Increased length due to error of calculation in previous divisional return.
Chittagong	...	65·25	...	65·25	...	451·50	496·75	...	603	
Angul	23	251	...	274 ‡‡	...	10 ‡‡	284 ‡‡	173	703	‡‡ Changes due to realignment of the boundaries.
Puri	10	213·50	3·84	227·34§§	...	3·20§§	230·54	163	784	§§ Changes due to exclusions of areas from the Reserved forest.
Grand Total	35·48	2,028·14	57·23	2,120·85	...	1,486·38	3,557·23	358	7,502	

N.B.—Boundaries include, besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits of subdivisions, such as blocks, compartments, coupes.

(*a*) These figures are correct; those given last year were due to error of calculation.

Form No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1892-93 (*from 1st April* 1892 *to 30th June* 1893).

Division.	Areas for which Working-Plans have been completed.		Areas for which Working-Plans are being compiled.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost, per square mile, of Working-Plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Rs.	
			Reserved Forests.					
Darjeeling	38	...	...	12	64*	114	...†	* The state of the demand and the remoteness of the tract Singalila render a Working-Plan unnecessary for the present.
Tista	...	...	...	...	215	215	...	
Kurseong	...	...	...	...	109	109	...	
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	185	185	...	
Buxa	...	...	...	...	246	246	...	† Impossible to determine with accuracy, see remarks in introduction to Working Plan by Mr. Manson.
Palamau	...	...	...	...	188	188	...	
Direction	...	...	...	...	57	57	...	
Singhbhum	...	...	...	...	733	733	...	
Sundarban	...	2,092	...	...	...	2,092	0 9 6	
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	1,386	1,386	...	
Angul	...	...	...	...	251	251	...	
Puri	...	...	...	...	111	111	...	
Total ...	38	2,092	...	12	3,563	5,705 (a)	...	(a) See remarks column of Form No. 46.
			Protected Forests.					
Sundarban	...	2,760	...	...	...	2,760	0 9 6	
Puri	...	...	...	...	311	311	...	
Singhbhum	...	...	...	...	300	300	...	
Total ...	...	2,760	...	...	311	3,071	...	
			Unclassed Forests.					
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	4,034	4,034	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	4,034	4,034	...	

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Communications and Buildings during 1892-93 (*from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893).

Division.	New work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.						Remarks.
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on repairs.	
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Goompahar Range.	Rs.	*Goompahar Range.*	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	*Goompahar Range.*	Rs.	*Goompahar Range.*	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Darjeeling	1. An out-house to the Lepchajagat rest-house (iron roofed).	257	1. Cart road trace to open out forests on the north face of the range; the survey, alignment, levelling, and cross sectioning of the same	4	612		1. Re-roofing Lepchajagat rest-house with corrugated iron, and other petty repairs thereto	284	1. Clearing Goom-rock road	2	14		
	Rs.						2. General repairs to the estate attached to ditto	15	2. Clearing slips, &c., off the following paths:—				
	2. Four guards' huts ... 40						Rs.		Rs.				
	One mali's hut ... 10						3. Improving Palongdung rest-house by an additional out-house 80		From Ranger's house to Lepchajagat 1				
		50	2. Sukiapokri-Manibhanjan road trace, to tap blocks III to V of Mim Working Circle, and the Singalila forest	3	458		Painting roof of rest-house and petty repairs 7		Lepchajagat-Majdhura path ... 4				
			3. Debripani-Nepal frontier road trace to render Nagri Circle available for tea gardens	1·62	245				Nagri road ... 1				
			*4. Sukiapokri-Debripani and Nagri spur path, survey and alignment of the same	...	44				Phoobong and Tongsong road ... 1				
									Rishihat road ... 1				
									Chamong path ... 2				
							4. Painting roof of Manibhanjan rest-house	7	Sukia-Ranichuten path 3				
							5. Repairing and generally improving the Range officer's quarters at Goompahar	72	From Risanijhora to Gyribash ... 3				
										...	16		
							6. Repairing Fuel Forester's quarters at Goompahar	10	3. Improving and blasting the lower Sukia-Ranichuten road	5·50	87		
							7. Repairing Forester's quarters at Sukiapokri ...	13	4. General repairs to path, blocks III-V, Nagri Working Circle	...	25		
							8. General repairs to guards', malis', and road sirdars' huts	68	5. Widening by one foot lower Palangdung boundary path	2·30	67		
							9. General repairs to the Chatadhura kutcha charcoal godown	10	6. Clearing and general repair of Nepal frontier path	1·75	20		
	Senchal Range.		*Senchal Range.*				*Senchal Range.*		7. Widening by one foot the path from Lepchajagat to Mim turning	1·50	45		
							Rs.		8. General repairs to the Sukia-Manibhanjan path	4·	11		
	3. Completion of Forester's quarters of Mahalderam round	269	5. Rangirum-Jorbungalow road trace for extraction of materials for the Jorbungalow, Jalapahar and Darjeeling markets.	2·80	270		10. Re-roofing Rangirum rest-house with corrugated iron ... 686		9. Widening by one foot the path from Lepchajagat to Sukiapokri	·38	104		
	4. Completion of Hoom rest-house	232					Other petty repairs... 22						
	5. Fire guards' huts	45	6. Third mile, Rangbi-Tiger Hill road trace to open out the forests on the east of the Senchal Range.	1·03	391			708	10. Petty local repairs (bridging, &c.) of the path from Risanijhora to Gyribash	...	66		
			7. Rangirum-Jorbungalow road trace to Sitikhola inspection path.	·28	26		11. Petty repairs to the following buildings:—		11. Making a cross drain on the Ghoom-Manibhanjan path	...	1		
							Rs.						
							Pachim rest-house 30						
							Lopchu ,, ... 17						
							Hoom ,, ... 10						

* Has been abandoned as unsuitable for a cart road.

8. Rangirum-Dawaipani inspection path to tap Dawaipani block, and provide a direct road from Rangirum to Tukdah Working Circle, alignment of the same from Rangirum bungalow to Dawaipani	2'		7
9. Third mile, Pashok road, towards Rangli-Rangliot road trace, to serve the tea estate on the Geille spur, and eventually to join the Tista Valley road near the Riang bridge to open out the Riang forest of the Tista Valley Range	2·51		265
Forester's quarters of Mahalderam round			10
12. Improving Poomoong rest-house by an out-house ...			
13. Improving Hoom rest-house by addition of an out-house			
14. Improving Chaitakpur rest-house by a stable ...			
15. Re-roofing Ranger's quarters at Jorbungalow with corrugated iron			
16. Converting Senchal charcoal godown into Fuel Forester's quarters ...			
17. Mat roofing, changing posts, &c., of 13 guards' huts			
12. General repair of path leading to Senchal pasture.	2·70		129
13. General repairs to the road trace leading from the 3rd mile to Rangli ridge.	3'	67	127
14. Repairs to the Jorbungalow-Senchal path (revetment walls).	...	37	26
15. Clearing the Jorbungalow-Tiger Hill path.	·50	39	7
16. General repairs to the Rangirum-Dawaipani plantation path.	1·70	25	66
17. General repairs to the Rangirum Nursery path.	...	313	8
18. General repairs to the Rungbi road.	3'	30	24
19. General repairs to the Rangirum main path.	2'	78	42
20. General repairs to the Rangirum-Jorbungalow path.	1·74		73
21. General repairs to the block line trace, east of Senchal.	3·50		63
22. Making a pucka stone bridge on the Dooteria inspection path.	...		37
23. General repairs to Pashok road (1st mile through Rangnoo block to Rangnoo plantation inspection path).	2·31		10
24. General repairs to 3rd mile, Pashok road to Senchal pasture inspection path.	3'		60
25. Making walls and blasting along the Rangirum-Sitikhola path.	...		209
26. Third mile, Pashok road, Sureil ridge path— Rs. Making a pucca drain 2 Uprooting trees ... 76	...		78
27. General repairs to the Babukhola-Sureil ridge path, including blasting operations and the uprooting of trees.	1·58		244
28. Petty local repairs to the Bagwana-Rishop road.	...		2
29. Petty local repairs to the Sepoydhura path.	1·83		6
30. Clearing the path from Railway road to chimney path.	1·52		5
31. Clearing the path along ridge at chimney.	2·10		6
32. Clearing the Babukhola-Mamrim path.	2·67		8
33. Clearing the 3rd mile, old Military road to block line of the Mahalderam Working Circle.	1·92		6
34. General repairs, blasting, and making walls along the 8th mile, old Military road to Mamrim.	...		111
35. General repairs and making walls along the Deorali road, general.	1·64		33
36. General repairs and making walls along the old Rangli-Rangliot road.	2'		20

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Communications and Buildings during 1892-93 (*from 1st April* 1892 *to 30th June* 1893)—continued.

Division.	New work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.						Remarks.
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.				Buildings.		Roads and paths.				
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on new work.	Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Darjeeling—(*concld.*)			*Singalila Range.*				*Singalila Range.*		*Singalila Range.*				Rs.
			10. Manibhanjan-Salimbong road trace, to open out the Singalila Range ...	·66	417	...	18. Improving Range officer's quarters by a stable ...	59	37. Clearing of foot-path from Tonglu to Batasi.	5·00	15		Road work ... ... 4,915 Value of blasting powder, etc. (not used) ... ... 103 Pay and allowances of an Assistant Engineer, P. W. D., deputed by the Local Government to assist in road work (see paragraphs 49 and 174) 4,462 Temporary establishments ... ... 148 Pay, etc., of orderly to Assistant Engineer ... 8 Total AVIIa ... 9,636 AVIIb ... 2,264
							19. Mat roofing, changing posts, &c., of 4 guards' huts	19	38. Clearing foot-path from Tonglu to Kankibong.	5·00	15		
									39. Clearing foot-path from Phowtai to Rimbiek.	8·00	20		
									40. Clearing Manibhanjan-Salambong path.	2·00	20		
	Tista Valley Range.		*Tista Valley Range.*				*Tista Valley Range.*		*Tista Valley Range.*				
	6. One guard's hut	10	11. Riang road trace, to open out Riang block to the Tista Valley tea estate ...	1·	83	...	20. Mat roofing Ranger's quarters and out-houses ...	74	41. Clearing road from Pashok forest boundary to Rangit.	1·40	9		
							21. Petty repairs to the following buildings :—		42. General repairs to Rairg path.	3·00	15		
							Rs.		43. General repairs to Tista Valley-Baragielle path.	3·00	150		
							Inspection hut at Sambong ... 20 Three guards' huts 15	35					
	Total ...	863		19·33	2,798	3,661	*Darjeeling Depôt.*						
							22. Fitting funnel thrown down by storm.	2					
Tista	Construction of Leeah rest-house.	1,999	Tista-Torchu export road (gradient 1 in 25 ; 6′ wide).	4·9	1,462			2,121		82·33	2,117	4,238	
	Construction of stabling for divisional head-quarters bungalow.	181	Norchu Valley export road (gradient 1 in 25 ; 6′ wide).	2·1	250		Reflooring 2 rooms and executing other repairs to the divisional head-quarters bungalow	112	Clearing the following roads :—				
	Construction of office and orderly peon's house at divisional head-quarters.	118	Tista-Rillibridie path (gradient 1 in 15 ; 6′ wide).	3·5	570		Petty repairs to out-houses of ditto ditto ...	100	Bhalukop-Paiongaon road ...	17·58	4		
	Construction of Jaldaka Range head-quarters.	225	Chumbatti to Leeah rest-house bridle path (gradient 1 in 10; 4′ wide).	1·3	100		Repairs of head-clerk's quarters	53	Loolagaon-Pensling road ...	7·05	3		
	Construction of Chamang and Mochu inspection huts.	27	Ramthi Valley export road (6′ wide; gradient 1 in 25) ; line abandoned.	...	6		Re-roofing with corrugated iron the Buruk rest-house ...	200	Chumsing-Labeh and Rissoom roads.	5·38	3		
	Construction of 11 Forest guards' huts.	103					Do. Pashiting ditto ...	200	Buruk Pombee road	5·04	1		
	Construction of 7 out-houses ...	49					Do. Loolagaon ditto ...	220	Leesh Valley path	4·00	3		
							Re-flooring do. ditto ...	34	Loolagaon-Chumbatti road ...	7·00	4		
							Petty repairs to Tista range quarters	40	Richila-Pankasari road ...	13·00	7		
							Ditto 13 range and other houses	67	Repairing bridges of Ramthi Valley path.	1·41	26		
							Ditto 13 forest guards' huts	56	Repairing :—				
									South boundary cart road ...	1·39	7		
									Garubathan-Paren path ...	11·00	33		
									Mongbass path	2·00	11		
									Yekti cart road	4·00	20		
									Mal block bridle path ...	2·50	14		
									Path around divisional head-quarters bungalow.	1·09	3		
	Total ...	2,702		10·9	2,388	5,090		1,082		94·07	140	1,302	

Remarks.		
		Rs.
AVIIa		2,539
	Rs.	
AVIIb	3,764	
Pay of temporary establishment ...	168	
		3,932

	Eastern Range.		*Eastern Range.*				*Eastern Range.*		*Eastern Range.*					
Kurseong	Staging hut in Majua forest ...	5	Inspection path from Majua to Mamring, to open communication between Babukhola and Majua	3	147		Re-roofing the back verandah of the divisional bungalow.	187	Improving the cart track in the Gulma Valley.	1	14			
	Ditto at Sivoke	5					Repairs to the roof of divisional bungalow.	44	Improving the cart track in the Choklong Valley.	...	6			
			Inspection path from Kalijhora to Laipanchar, to open direct communication with the Tista Valley forests from Dhobijhora	5	281		Re-roofing with corrugated iron the second half of the clerks' quarters.	335						
							General repairs to the divisional office.	54						
							Petty repairs to rangers' outoffices.	15						
							Petty repairs to Sivoke forester's office.	25						
							Petty repairs to 14 guards' huts	28						
	Western Range.		*Western Range.*				*Western Range.*		*Western Range.*					
	Guards' huts at Lamagumba	7	Bridle path through the Khairbani block	1	80		Petty repairs to rangers' outoffices.	5	Clearing jungle off the roads in the Ramanpokri forest ...	...	3			
	Ditto at Tribhana ...	7					Petty repairs to a guard's hut	4						
	Ditto at Lohaguri ...	7												
	Ditto at Manjha ...	7												
	Ditto at Manjua ...	7												
	Ditto at Tukriajhar ...	7												
	Halting shed in Khairbani ...	2												
														Rs.
														AVII*a* 531
														AVII*b* 741
	Total ...	54		9	508	562		697		1	23	710		
Jalpaiguri	New office at Gairkata (partly constructed).	137	Guzliduba-chel road, 30' wide, to open communication with the Dandim district road to Guzliduba	6	99		Repairing floor and walls of Tondu ranger's quarters.	49	Clearing the road between Katambari and Guzliduba.	1	8			
	New hut at Gairkata for the forester.	5					Roofing, planking, &c., of Tondu forester's quarters, and fencing cookshed.	83	Clearing the road between Dudumari and Kolamari.	3	24			
	New rest-house at Gorumara (partly constructed).	913	Lataguri-Gorumara road, to open communication between B. D. Railway and Gorumara	7	231		Re-roofing, flooring and walling Apalchand bungalow.	140	Clearing the Lataguri-Ramshitat road.	5	27			
							Re-roofing, walling and renewing divisional headquarter's bungalow.	475	Clearing the Nonai cart road...	9	72			
			Tondu-Dhupjhora road, to open communication between the Tondu tea estate and Dhupjhora	4	58		Re-roofing and walling the out-houses and stable attached to divisinal headquarter's bungalow.	136	Clearing five-compartment line in the Tondu range.	26	5			
									Clearing North Tondu road ...	6	15			
			Mogulkata-Haldibari road, to open communication between Haldibari and Mogulkata ...	2	13				Clearing footpaths	...	5			
							Re-roofing and walling Jalpaiguri depôt buildings.	113	Ditto ditto near Nonai Nadi in Muraghat range ...	26	1			
							Repairs to 13 huts	40						
														Rs.
														A VII*a* 558
	Total ...	1,054		19	400	1,454		1,035		76	158	1,193		A VII*b* 2,029
	Borojhar Range.													
Buxa	Construction of nine huts for forest guards	84					*Borojhar Range.*		*Borojhar range.*					
	Construction of several outhouses at Alipore	61					Repairs to Range Officer's quarters.	94	Putting up eight temporary bridges	...	9			
	Construction of one inspection hut, Teamari	33					Repairs to inspection bungalow.	36	Satali-Patlakhowa road cleared	6	130			
							Repairs to huts	9	The central compartment line cleared	3	13			
									Clearing Chilapatha footpath ...	·50	2			
									Clearing footpath from Chilapatha to Sakaner	2·00	4			
									Clearing inspection path through Salkuer	·75	...		Not charged.	
									Clearing footpath from Borojhar south boundary to Mendabari	1·00	3			
							Buxa Range.		*Buxa range.*					
							Repairs to inspection bungalow.	40	Putting up 16 temporary bridges.	...	41			
							Repairs to Range Officer's quarters.	61						
							Repairs to elephant shed ...	230						
							" to other houses ...	258						

FORM No. 51—*continued.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Communications and Buildings during 1892-93 (*from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893)—continued.

Division.	New work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.						Remarks.
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.				Buildings.		Roads and paths.				
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path	Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on new work.	Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Buxa—(*concld*).	——	...	—....	...	...	...	*Haldibari Range.*		Clearing the following compartment lines :—				
							Repairs to Range Officer's quarters.	20	19th mile	1·80	12		
							Repairs to inspection bungalow.	20	21st do.	2·32	22		
							Repairs to huts	6	22nd do.	3·91	38		
							Head-quarters.		23rd do.	3·25	17		
									24th do.	6·66	55		
							Repairs to bungalow.	29	26th do.	3·75	31		
							,, to out-houses	156	28th do.	3·91	41		
							,, to other houses ...	94	Clearing the following compartment roads :—				
									Dainah road	5·00	28		
									Guraw road	4·28	25		
									Clearing inspection bungalow road	...	1		
									Wet crossing made passable...	...	4		
									Renewal of the old bridge over Buxajhora	...	64		A VIIa ... ... *547 A VIIb 1,563
									Clearing old Haldibari military road	2·09	...		
									Clearing the footpath from Gholani Nadi to Sankosh river	1·62	6		* Includes Rs. 16 erroneously debited to AVIIIa. (See remarks in Form No. 46.)
	Total ...	178		...	...	178		1,063		51·15	547	1,610	
Palamau	Collection of material for constructing inspection bungalow at Rood	12	Fair weather road 16′ wide, to tap the Saidope forest ...	12	634		General repairs to the head-quarters bungalow	125	Clearing, levelling and surface-dressing Kechki-Garo road ...	31·5	232		
	Construction of out-offices at the following inspection bungalows :— Rs.		Putting up ten mile-posts on the Gadee-Morwale road ...	...	3		White-washing, plastering, etc., the following inspection bungalows :—		Clearing, levelling and surface-dressing Maromand-Garo road	3·0	30		
	Moondah 20						Kechki	42	Replacing four mile-posts on the Kechki-Garo road ...	...	1		
	Maromand 18						Bethah	44					
	Barasand 20						Morwale	36					
	——	58					Moondah	33					
	5 Guards' huts	100					Kumandi	51					
							Lat	65					
							Maromand	48					
							Barasand	34					
							Neterhat	58					
							White-washing, plastering, etc., range-house at Maromand	35					
							Re-thatching 7 guards' huts ...	15					
	Total ...	178		12	637	607		580		34·5	283	843	Rs. AVIIa ... ... 900 AVIIb 759

Direction	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	Petty repairs to Koderma range-house	36							
							Petty repairs to three guards' huts	14							
	Total ...	...		...	...	...		50			...	...	50	AVIIa ...	
	Saranda Range.		*Saranda Range.*				*Saranda Range.*		*Saranda Range.*					AVIIb ...	
Singhbhum ...	4 Guards' huts	32	Sarjore-Dinghia cart road ...	7	520		Petty repairs to the following rest-houses :—		General repairs to the Samta-Kalia road	4	30	...			
							Sarjore	11							
							Nuasaon	15							
							Repairs to the following range-houses :—								
			Samta-Tholokbad cart road ...	5	400		Samta	48							
			Samta-Jarsal cart road ...	3	240		Monoharpur	15							
			Monoharpur-Kamartond o n g cart road.	6	500		Re-thatching five guards' huts	17							
	Porahat Range.						*Porahat Range.*		*Porahat Range.*						
	3 Guards' huts	25					Petty repairs to Hesatola bungalow	20	General repairs to the Brindabon-Jilinguta road	14	140	...			
	1 Rest-house at Goilkora ...	1,943					Petty repairs to Jilinguta bungalow	33	General repairs to the Kairka-Chirkubera road	3	24	...			
	Out-houses to Goilkora rest-house	199					Petty repairs to Sonua bungalow	20	General repairs to the road from Jilinguta village to Jilinguta bungalow ...	·33	2	...			
	Porahat range-house ...	160					Petty repairs to 13 guards' huts	45							
	Chaibassa Range.						*Chaibassa Range.*		*Chaibassa Range.*						
	1 Guard's hut	8					Petty repairs to Barkela range-house	18	General repairs to the Koida-Anjidbera road	13	96	...			
							Petty repairs to seven guards' huts	32	General repairs to the Khutpani-Sarjambura road ...	6	45	...			
							Petty repairs to divisional bungalow	57							
	Kolhan Range.		*Kolhan Range.*				*Kolhan Range.*								
	1 Stable attached to range-house	3	Goilkora-Kamartondong cart road	4	142		Petty repairs to Kamartondong rest-house	33							
			All the above are export roads intended to bring the forests into communication with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway stations in the district.				Petty repairs to range-house ...	23							
							Petty repairs to Chakradharpur forester's house ...	20							
							Petty repairs to six guards' huts	18							
			Survey of Dighia-Bisra road...	...	7										
	Total ...	2,370		25	1,809	4,179		427		39·33	340	767			Rs.
														AVIIa ...	2,140
														AVIIb ...	2,140
Sundarban ...	1. Cook-shed at Samukpotta station	10	Construction of a path from Basantpore station to the landing ghat	...	13	...	Thatching, fencing and roofing :—			...	...	...			
	1. Privy attached to divisional officer's bungalow ...	6	Construction of a path from Basra station to the river bank	...	11	...	Nalkora station cook-shed	19							
	Sundarban divisional office building (partly constructed)	220	Construction of a landing stage at Basantpore station ...	...	14	...	Mudpoint station house ...	44							
			Construction of a landing stage at Sikarpore station	...	38	...	Basra ditto ditto ...	38							
			Construction of a landing stage at Shahibkhali station ...	...	10	...	Bavanghata station cook-shed	8							
			Construction of a landing stage at Dacopoe station ...	...	50	...	Mutla station house ...	80							
			Construction of a landing stage at Jewdhara station	...	20	...	Haldierkhali ditto ...	85							
							Shahibkhali ditto ...	104							
							Samukpotta ditto ...	120							
							Sikarpore ditto ...	64							
							Petty repairs to—								
							Basantpore station house	4							
							Cabaduk ditto ...	10							
							Boorigoalni ditto ...	19							
							Baniakhali ditto ...	109							
							Dacopoe ditto ...	18							
							Khulna ditto ...	63							
							Dhakee ditto ...	80							
							Sheila ditto ...	63							
							Jewdhara ditto ...	20							
							Chandpie ditto ...	15							
							Supoti ditto ...	18							
							Stable of divisional bungalow	20							
							Privy of ditto ...	1							
							Fowls' house of divisional bungalow.	18							
							Privy attached to office ...								
							Office peon's hut								
	Total ...	236		...	156	1,092		1,025		...	...	1,625			Rs.
														AVIIa ...	156
														AVIIb ...	1,961

FORM No. 51—*concluded.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Communications and Buildings during 1892-93 (*from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1823)—concluded.

Division.	New work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.					Remarks.
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Chittagong ...	Cook-shed at head-quarters ...	70	.....	...	...	...	Petty repairs to the following buildings :—		Clearing jungle of the Sitapahar range roads	13·5	44		
	Dhroong station house ...	150					Divisional office	20					
	Sylhock station house	191					Office peons' huts	5					
	Kurnafuli Patrol station house	10					Head-clerk's quarters ...	150					
	Sungu Patrol station house	10					2nd clerk's do. ...	55					
							Chittagong depôt	10					
							Cook-shed at Kaaslong ...	10					
							Sitapahar range-house ...	220					
							Matamori ditto ...	45					
							Sungu ditto ...	50					
							Fenny station ...	30					
							Halda ditto ...	20					
							Surta ditto ...	30					
							Sylhock ditto ...	50					
							Isamatti ditto ...	40					
							Rajarhut ditto ...	20					
							Kurnafuli ditto ...	61					
							Roof repairing of Tankawati station ...	30					
							Roof repairing of Hanger station	20					
							Roof repairing of Daloo station	20					
							Roof-repairing of Matamori toll station	30					
							Roof repairing of Edgong station	20					
							Roof repairing of Bagkhali station	30					
							Roof repairing of Rezu station	10					
	Total ...	431		...	...	431		974		13·5	44	1,018	AVIIa ... ... 44 AVIIb 1,395
Angul	.....	...	Export cart road from Bagmunda to Majhipara on the bank of the Mahanaddi river for tapping the Bagmunda forest	8	469	...	Re-thatching and petty repairs to part of the settlement-house at Angul for the accommodation of the divisional office	14	Clearing jungle off and ditching the Bagmunda-Purnakot road	5	41		
							Ditto rest-house, godown, dispensary, range head-quarters and out-houses at Tikerpara, rest-houses at Purnakot and Berhampur, and guards' huts of the Tikerpara range	120	Ditto ditto Bagmunda-Purnapani road ...	6	46		

							Ditto to the Bazmunda range head-quarters and guards' huts	43				
							Ditto to the Durgapur range head-quarters, out-houses, and guards' huts ...	66				
	Total ...	...		8	460	469		273	11	89	362	AVIIa ... ... 189 AIIIb 273
Puri	Erecting two forest guards' huts	30	Inspection path between the Rajin forest and the Tamna-Rajin road	4·10	110	...	Re-thatching and repairing divisional head-quarters bungalow, out-houses, and cook-shed	179				
			Ditto ditto between Ankula and Jaripara ...	1·25	22	...	Ditto ditto, range-house at Chandka	35				
			Rajin-Tamna cart road intended to open communication between the plains and the Rajin and Tamna forests ...	4·50	761	...	Ditto range-houses at Khua sond Tanghy ...	65				
							Ditto ditto, 16 guards' houses	89				
							Petty repairs to Banpur range-house	10				
	Total ...	30		9·85	893	923		378	...	...	378	AVIIIa ... ... 893 AVIIIb 483
	GRAND TOTAL ...	9,778		113·58	10,040	18,827		9,675	252·23	3,721	13,396	Rs. Road works as per columns 6 and 11 ... 13,776 Establishment, &c. ... 4,721 Total ... 18,491 *Deduct*— Amounts erroneously debited to AVIIIa ... 16 Total AVIIa ... 18,475 Buildings, as per columns 3 and 9 ... 18,468 Establishment ... ... 163 Total AVIIb ... 18,631

FORM No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Register of Breaches of Forest Rules during 1892-93.

FOREST DIVISION.		Cases pending from 1891-92.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.						DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at close of year.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.	Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Darjeeling	A	...	...	21	9	2	32	32	29	49	3	6	32	55	...
	B	...	...	287	176	16	479	479	479	665	...	...	479	665	...
	C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	308	185	18	511	511	508	714	3	6	511	720	...
Tista	A	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...
	B	3	2	48	137	...	187	190	186	241	...	...	186	241	4
	C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		3	2	49	137	...	188	191	187	242	...	...	187	242	4
Kurseong...	A	...	...	5	...	1	6	6	5	6	1	3	6	9	...
	B	...	...	65	52	22	139	139	139	210	...	...	139	210	...
	C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	70	52	23	145	145	144	216	1	3	145	219	...
Jalpaiguri	A	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	3	...	...	1	3	...
	B	...	...	8	6	...	14	14	14	18	...	...	14	18	...
	C	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	1	8	7	...	16	16	15	21	...	...	15	21	...
Buxa	A	...	2	1	2	...	5	5	3	3	...	...	3	3	2
	B	...	...	5	2	1	6	6	5	10	...	...	5	10	1
	C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	2	4	4	1	11	11	8	13	...	...	8	13	3
Paláman	A	...	6	2	...	...	8	8	6	11	2	3	8	14	...
	B	...	...	7	14	2	23	23	23	38	...	...	23	38	...
	C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	6	9	14	2	31	31	29	49	2	3	31	52	...
Direction	A	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	1	4	...	...	1	4	1
	B	...	...	7	...	...	7	7	7	8	...	...	7	8	...
	C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	9	...	...	9	9	8	12	...	...	8	12	1
Singhbhum	A	2	5	7	...	...	12	14	11	37	3	4	14	41	...
	B	...	3	54	3	5	65	65	64	80	...	...	64	80	1
	C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		2	8	61	3	5	77	79	75	117	3	4	78	121	1
Sundarban	A	1	...	31	...	8	39	40	31	61	7*	27	38	89	2
	B	...	...	55	...	119	174	174	174	179	...	...	174	179	...
	C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		1	...	86	...	127	213	214	205	241	7	27	212	268	2
Chittagong	A	3†	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	5	...	...	3	5	...
	B	...	...	6	...	...	6	6	6	14	...	...	6	14	...
	C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		3†	...	6	...	...	6	9	9	19	...	...	9	19	...
Angul	A	...	1	1	1	...	3	3	3	33	...	...	3	33	...
	B	...	...	18	9	...	27	27	27	32	...	...	27	32	...
	C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	1	19	10	...	30	30	30	65	...	...	30	65	...
Puri	A	3	1	56	7	2	66	69	64	163	5	21	69	184	...
	B	...	...	45	10	...	55	55	55	185	...	...	55	185	...
	C	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		3	1	102	17	2	122	125	119	348	5	21	124	369	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	A	9†	15	127	20	13	175	184	158	377	21	64	179	441	5
	B	3	5	603	409	103	1,120	1,122	1,120	1,690	...	...	1,120	1,690	6
	C	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—A means cases taken into court.
B means cases disposed of under section 67 of Indian Forest Act, 1878.
C means undetected cases

* One of these cases was withdrawn.
† This has been incorrectly shown as 2 and 3 in last year's return.

FORM No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1892-93.

DIVISION.	FOREST TRACTS.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1891-92.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
Darjeeling ...	Singalila forest ...	1891-92	7,025	7,025	...	7,025	174	* 1,123 acres transferred to the Sitong forest of the Kurseong Division.
	Rangit ,, ...	1881-82	3,403	3,063	...	3,063	173	
	Mangwa ,, ...	1881-82	995	995	...	995	87	
	Riang ,, ...	1885-86	4,064*	2,962	...	2,962	48	
	Total ...	...	15,507	14,045	...	14,045	431	
Tista ...	Billi forest ...	1879-80	4,647	5,287	...	5,287	5	
	Kalimpong ,, ...	1885-86	7,350	7,350	...	7,350	5	
	Jaldaka ,, ...	1881-82	14,874	14,874	...	14,874	4	
	Nar ,, ...	1881-82	10,093	10,093	...	10,093	5	
	Dalingkot ,, ...	1881-82	6,560	6,561	...	6,561	1	
	Mal ,, ...	1881-82	5,403	5,493	...	5,493	11	
	Mongpong ,, ...	1870-80	6,230	6,230	...	6,230	13	
	Leesh ,, ...	1870-80	4,287	4,287	...	4,287	13	
	Geesh ,, ...	1879-80	13,730	13,730	...	13,730	13	
	Noam ,, ...	1870-80	7,860	7,860	...	7,860	6	
	Total ...	...	81,194	81,765	...	81,765	75	
Kurseong ...	Mahanadi forest ...	1876-77	4,533	4,533	...	4,533	133	
	Champasari ,, ...	1876-77	3,063	3,063	...	3,063	17	
	Chokiong ,, ...	1876-77	10,144	10,144	...	10,144	8	
	Sivoke ,, ...	1876-77	4,617‡	4,623	...	4,623	101	
	Manjua ,, ...	1882-83	1,112	1,112	...	1,112	10	
	Manjha ,, ...	1879-80	4,078	4,002	...	4,002	52	
	Mechi ,, ...	1884-85	2,592	...	...	...	...	
	Tukrijhar ,, ...	1893-93	1,364	1,364	...	1,364	31	
	Balasan ,, ...	1894-85	1,441	1,761	...	1,761	7	
	Dalkajhar ,, ...	1878-79	5,820	5,820	1	5,819	115	
	Pantapari ,, ...	1878-79	2,600	2,600	3	2,597	83	
	Ramanpokri ,, ...	1876-77	1,372	1,372	...	1,372	24	
	Rakti ,, ...	1876-77	195	195	...	195	5	
	Lama Gumba ,, ...	1876-77	488	479	...	479	14	
	Sukna ,, ...	1876-77	4,353	4,353	...	4,353	125	
	Total ...	...	47,772‡	45,421	4	45,417	715	
Jalpaiguri ...	Apalchand forest ...	1878-79	13,741	16,401	...	16,401	404	
	Tondu ,, ...	1878-79	28,125	50,830	60	50,770	623	
	Dainah ,, ...	1881-82	6,080	...	...	...	...	
	Murarhat ,, ...	1879-79	10,620	9,520	100	9,420	} 393	
	Goalmihat ,, ...	1881-82	7,723	1,940	...	1,940		
	Kebti ,,	1881-82	2,597	2,743	...	2,743		
	Dulgaon ,, ...	1879-80	917	1,055	...	1,055		
	Dumchi ,, ...	1879-80	3,062	3,062	...	3,062		
	Khairbari ,, ...	1882-83	1,775	1,775	...	1,775		
	Tevli ,, ...	1882-83	7,795	7,795	...	7,795		
	Salbari ,, ...	1883-83	13	13	...	13		
	Total ...	...	76,448	95,023	160	94,863	1,420	
Buxa ...	Sorrghar sál forest ...	1879-80	19,840	19,840	...	19,840	} 498	
	Ditto sissu ,, ...	1890-91	5,280	5,280	...	5,280		
	Butri ,, ...	1888-89	1,400	1,400	...	1,400	53	
	Salkuer ,, ...	1883-84	1,100	1,100	...	1,100	46	
	Gobur Basra ,, ...	1891-92	6,400	...	...	...	...	
	Buxa plains ,, ...	1876-77	72,347	73,035	15	73,020	865	
	Baidak sál ,, ...	1883-83	5,000	8,956	...	8,956	228	
	Ditto sissu ,, ...	1890-91	5,000	...	...	...	...	
	Bholka ,, ...	1877-78	12,615	12,800	...	12,800	144	
	Total ...	...	1,20,082	1,22,513	15	1,22,798	1,828	
Palamau ...	Keohki forest ...	1879-80	440	440	...	440	} 294	
	Betlah ,, ...	1879-80	6,847	6,847	...	6,847		
	Saidope ,, ...	1879-80	10,080	27,520	2,520	24,000		
	Baunandag ,, ...	1879-80	15,315	15,595	...	15,595		
	Kumandi ,, ...	1879-80	2,315	2,315	...	2,315		
	Peeree ,, ...	1885-86	...	1,523	...	1,523		
	Ooreeya ,, ...	1885-86	...	698	...	698		
	Barasand ,, ...	1879-80	37,539	56,951	5,440	51,511	290	
	Total ...	...	72,456	120,389	8,960	111,429	584	
Direction ...	Kodarma forest ...	1879-80	25,967	29,767	1,900	27,867	182	† Transferred to Singhbhum Division.
	Horhap ,, ...	1891-92	1,098†	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	27,065	29,767	1,900	27,867	182	
Singhbhum ...	Saranda forest ...	1891-92	145,270	201,110	8	201,102	264	
	Santara ,, ...	1884-85	46,080	46,080	...	46,080	88	
	Saitha ,, ...	1884-85	18,230	18,500	...	18,500	83	
	Latua ,, ...	1884-85	44,750	44,500	...	44,500	93	
	Leda ,, ...	1884-85	21,257	24,257	...	24,257	51	
	Porahat ,, ...	1890-91	53,710	132,417	...	132,417	323	
	Horhap ,, ...	1891-92	...	1,098‡	...	1,098	...	‡ Transferred from Direction Division.
	Total ...	...	329,227	468,322	8	468,314	1,002	
Angul ...	Tikarpara forest ...	1884-85	94,494	94,490	...	94,490	478	
	Bagmunda ,, ...	1884-85	37,894	38,790	...	38,790	336	
	Durgapur ,, ...	1884-85	7,194	9,070	...	9,070	65	
	Sirulipoda ,, ...	1884-85	7,084	8,880	...	8,880	61	
	Kotora ,, ...	1884-85	5,294	5,330	...	5,330	64	
	Antulia Toboda ,, ...	1884-85	3,580	4,820	...	4,820	43	
	Konloi ,, ...	1884-85	2,359	4,000	...	4,000	28	
	Total ...	...	157 583	160,380	...	160,380	1,080	

FORM No. 53—*concluded.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1892-93 (*from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893)—concluded.

DIVISION.	FOREST TRACTS.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1891-92.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
Puri ...	Dandimal forest ...	1885-86	20,308	19,142	...	19,142	219	
	Haripur ,, ...	1885-86	921	844	5	889	40	
	Janjhari ,, ...	1885-86	290	...	...	...	...	
	Majana ,, ...	1885-86	431	435	...	435	20	
	Rhola ,, ...	1885-86	275	...	...	...	...	
	Daspur ,, ...	1885-86	452	...	...	...	...	
	Bharatpur ,, ...	1885-86	2,942	2,952	...	2,952	35	
	Rampur ,, ...	1885-86	1,125	1,125	...	1,125	20	
	Mendhasal ,, ...	1885-86	815	801	...	801	20	
	Bhagbatipur ,, ...	1887-88	440	...	...	...	...	
	Harmai ,, ...	1885-86	1,196	1,200	...	1,200	30	
	Jaimangal ,, ...	1885-86	346	356	...	356	20	
	Nagapati ,, ...	1885-86	1,434	1,498	...	1,498	30	
	Panchgarh ,, ...	1885-86	1,735	1,760	...	1,760	35	
	Kuburi ,, ...	1885-86	2,120	1,698	...	1,698	30	
	Salia ,, ...	1885-86	4,345	3,904	...	3,904	30	
	Rampur ,, ...	1885-86	18,884	20,001	...	20,001	148	
	Rajin ,, ...	1891-92	12,375	14,500	...	14,500	112	
	Total ...	...	70,862	70,715	5	70,708	759	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	1,007,694	1,209,238	11,052	1,198,186	8,136	

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1892-93 (*from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893).

DIVISION.	AREA, IN SQUARE MILES—						REMARKS.
	Closed to all animals.		Closed to browsers (camels, goats or sheep).		Open to all animals.	Total area at commencement of year.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
RESERVED FORESTS.							
Direction	49	...	49	...	...	49	
Darjeeling	*55	...	74	...	41	115	* Twenty-one square miles of forests under working-plan open to partial grazing of cows and oxen under a regulated system.
Tista	86	...	86	...	†129	215	† Under Government rules of 21st February 1882.
Kurseong	‡95	...	107	...	...	107	‡ Twelve square miles open to a few cattle only of Dow-Hill school and a few other parties.
Jalpaiguri	185	§50	185	...	...	185	§ Fired savannah lands open to grazing during the hot months.
Buxa	252	...	252	...	‖13	265	‖ Open to elephants and cattle only of the Buxa Commissariat and station.
Palamau	188	...	188	...	...	188	
Singhbhum	701	...	701	...	¶29	730	¶ Is said to be very little grazed over, the stony dry soil bearing but scant herbaceous vegetation.
Sunderban	1,575	...	1,575	...	...	1,575	
Chittagong	1,385	...	1,385	...	...	1,385	
Angul	215	**96	251	...	**29	280	** Was opened only for a few weeks to relieve villagers overtaken by floods.
Puri	111	††6	111	††6	...	117	†† Excluded from Reserved forest in the course of the year.
Total ...	4,865	73	4,964	6	241	5,211	
PROTECTED FORESTS.							
Sunderban	...	...	...	...	‡‡1,876	1,876	‡‡ Although grazing is not prohibited, it is not wanted, and this tract is consequently not grazed over.
Puri	...	...	11	...	294	305	
Total ...	...	...	11	...	2,170	2,181	
UNCLASSED FORESTS.							
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	§§4,534	4,534	§§ No information available of the extent to which these lands are grazed over.
Total ...	...	...	...	...	4,534	4,534	

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Return of grazing in the State Forests during 1892-93 (*from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893).

Division.	Grazing on payment. At full rates. Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Number of animals. At privileged rates. Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Value at full rates.	Grazing free. Number of animals. By right under Settlement. Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	During pleasure of Government, or otherwise than under Settlement. Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Total of fees at full rates.	Grand total of value at full rates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												Rs.	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RESERVED FORESTS.																											
Direction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ...	17	579	194	...	2	3,684	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,684
Tista ...	43	489	...	...	8	1,173	95	873	...	...	15	674	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	718	...	...	22	1,798	1,798	5,171
Kurseong ...	...	57	...	...	...	328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328
Jalpaiguri ...	187	6	...	...	...	711	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	711
Buxa ...	92	8	...	...	1	424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundarban...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angul ...	21	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	360	1,139	194	...	11	6,347	95	873	...	...	15	674	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	718	...	...	22	1,798	1,798	10,345
PROTECTED FORESTS.																											
Sundarban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puri ...	490	2,092	633	...	...	1,158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000*	120,000*	20,000*	...	...	56,250	56,250	57,408
UNCLASSED FORESTS.																											
Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	350	3,231	827	...	11	7,505	95	873	...	...	15	674	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,073	120,718	20,000	...	22	58,048	58,048	67,753

* Estimated number of cattle of the raiyats of the Khurda estate grazed under commutation fees.

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Area of Plantations, 1892-93 (*from 1st April 1892 to 30th June 1893*).

DIVISION.	Name of Plantation.	AREA IN ACRES. On 1st April 1892.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1893.	Receipts of the year.	Charges of the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Regular Plantations.					Rs.	Rs.	
Darjeeling ...	Rungbul (Senchal W. C., block V).	281	...	...	281	...	22	Expenditure on nurseries.
	Dooteria ditto	367	...	...	367	...	...	
	Rangnu ditto	149	...	...	149	...	18	Weeding.
	Rangirum (do., block I)	41	33	...	74	...	216	Includes Rs. 36 spent on thinning (AVIII*g*).
	Poomong (Tukdah W. C. block I)	226	...	...	226	...	101	This expenditure was for thinning (AVIII*g*).
	Tungsong (Pesambing W. C. block V.)	104	...	...	104	...	11	Clearing.
	Goom (Tasiding W. C. block I.)	150	11	11	150	...	89	Of the 150 acres of bamboo plantation 11 acres were planted up with tree seedlings.
	Pagraingbong (Nagri W. C. block I.)	...	7	...	7	...	190	
	Total ...	1,318	51	11	1,358	...	647	AVIII*e* ... Rs. 508 AVIII*g* ... „ 139
Kurseong ...	Dhobijhora	13	...	...	13	...	1	
	Ditto (compartments 5 & 6)	23	...	...	23	...	...	
	Ditto (ditto 1 to 4)	39	...	...	39	...	...	
	Samonpokri	477	...	...	477	...	...	
	Sukna	7	...	...	7	...	...	
	Siliguri	13	...	...	13	...	...	
	Chanta (compartment 5) ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Do. (ditto 1) ...	115	...	...	115	...	...	
	Do. (ditto 3) ...	54	...	...	54	...	...	
	Kynanuka (ditto 2) ...	25	...	...	25	...	...	
	Do. (ditto 3) ...	49	...	...	49	...	...	
	Adalpur (ditto 2) ...	52	...	...	52	...	...	
	Total ...	808	...	...	808	...	1	
Jalpaiguri ...	Falakata	3	...	...	3	...	...	
Chittagong ...	Pahartalli	5	...	...	5	...	...	
	Sitapahar	660	...	...	660	...	1,070	Cost of up-keep of plantations previously existing.
	Total ...	665	...	...	665	...	1,070	
Puri ...	Barunai Hill	276	...	...	276	...	...	
	Chandmari	15	...	...	15	...	4	
	Santrapur	8	...	...	8	...	4	
	Total ...	299	...	...	299	...	8	
	Total Regular Plantations ...	3,153	51	11	3,193	...	1,736	Rs. AVIII*e* ... 1,587 AVIII*g* ... 139
	Cultural Operations.							
Darjeeling ...	Rangirum (Senchal W. C., block 1).	76	...	...	76	...	310*	* Includes Rs. 146 for nurseries, AVIII*e*, and Rs. 134 for preparing coupe for planting, AVIII*g*.
	Sepoydura (Mahalderam W. C., block V).	29	...	...	29	...	121†	† Nurseries.
	Poomong (Tukdah W. C., block I).	...	...	...	...	...	146	Includes Rs. 23 for fencing AVIII*g*, and Rs. 114 for nurseries AVIII*e*.
	Poomong (Tasiding W. C., block 1).	...	...	...	...	...	49	Preparing coupe for planting, AVIII*g*.
	Nai (ditto II)	3	...	...	3	...	16	
	Do. Pasumbing (ditto I)	...	...	...	...	...	75	Ditto ditto
	Tungsong (ditto V)	...	...	...	...	...	146	Nurseries chiefly.
	Chougtong (Mim ditto I)	3	...	...	3	...	131	Nurseries include Rs. 63 for preparing coupe for planting AVIII*g*.
	Pagraingbong (Nagri W. C., I.)	1	...	...	1	...	73	Nurseries.
	Palangbong (ditto V.)	...	...	...	...	...	183	Nurseries include Rs. 61 for preparing coupe for planting, AVIII*g*.
	Sukiapokri	...	...	...	...	...	1	Nursery.
	Seem	2	...	...	...	...	64	
	Sumbong	...	18	...	20	...	3	Ditto.
	Badamtam	...	...	...	...	...	80	Ditto.
	Pashok	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	114	18	...	132	...	1,398	Rs. AVIII*e* ... 1,003 AVIII*g* ... 395
Tista	Mal block	...	...	...	...	...	28	Nurseries chiefly.
	Tista Mange	...	...	...	...	...	12	For collecting seeds and planting headquarters bungalow compound with bamboo shoots.
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	40	

FORM No. 56—*concluded.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Area of Plantations, 1892-93 (*from 1st April* 1892 *to 30th June* 1893)—concluded.

DIVISION.	Name of Plantation.	AREA IN ACRES. On 1st April 1892.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1893.	Receipts of the year.	Charges of the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Cultural Operations—concluded.					Rs.	Rs.	
Kurseong ...	Dhobijhora	210	...	...	210	...	...	6,300 seedlings of toon, lampattia, and kala siris were put out in compartments 5 and 6 of the Sukna forest (from Chamta nursery) and 385 transplants of *Ficus Elastica* were put out to the Rakti forest. The work was done by the forest guards.
	Chamta	11	...	...	11	...	...	
	Sukna	46	...	...	46	...	...	
	Harlin	10	...	...	10	...	...	
	Tukrisjhar	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Rakti	53	...	...	53	...	...	
	Miscellaneous	8	...	...	8	...	...	
	Total ...	339	...	...	339	...	...	
Jalpaiguri ...	Guzlidoba and Rajadanga ...	13	...	...	13	...	13	Planting out in June 1893 2,800 mallata seedlings along parts of the boundaries of Apalchand forest. Most of the plants were overcome and killed by the strong savannah grass.
	Chengmari	11	...	...	11	...	...	
	Lower Tondu	30	...	...	30	...	...	
	Dainah	3	...	...	3	...	...	
	Murarhat	30	...	...	30	...	...	
	Dumchi	10	...	...	10	...	...	
	Total ...	89	...	...	89	...	13	
Buxa ...	Rajabhatkawa—							
	Compartment 25	19	...	...	19	...	...	
	Ditto 26	511	...	...	511	...	...	
	Ditto 24	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Ditto 21	47	...	...	47	...	...	
	Ditto 23	19	...	...	19	...	...	
	Ditto 15	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Poro	21	...	...	21	...	...	
	Raidak	...	...	...	...	...	3	Nursery expenses.
	Total ...	619	...	...	619	...	3	
Palamau ...	Betla—							
	Khair	...	8	...	8	...	23	
	Mahogany	...	...	...	...	...	4*	* Cost of upkeep of the few mahogany plants put out along the roads.
	Total ...	...	8	...	8	...	27	
Angul ...	Tikarpara	80	...	...	80	...	...	
Puri ...	Dhobabundh	13	...	...	13	...	...	
	Ghosaripara	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Bhalunkipara	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Compartment 9	13	...	...	12	...	6	Cost of upkeep of previous operations.
	Churang—							
	Compartment 6	5	...	...	5	...	3	
	Ditto 8	7	...	...	7	...	4	
	Total ...	41	...	4	37	...	13	
	Total of Cultural Operations ...	1,382	26	4	1,304	...	1,404	Rs. {AVIII*e* ... 1,099 {AVIII*g* ... 305
	GRAND TOTAL ...	4,435	77	15	4,497	...	3,220	{AVIII*e* ... 2,626 {AVIII*g* ... 534

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1892-93, *and Agency of Exploitation (from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893).

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
1	2	3	4		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
											I.—RESERVED FORESTS.															
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	5	3,324	...	...	3,329	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,826	...	...	18,826	22,155
Darjeeling	...	198,914	234	...	199,148	...	15,730	...	...	15,730	643	13	...	...	655	...	...	...	...	...	117,618	839,734	...	...	957,352	1,172,500
Tista	445	79,971	...	...	80,416	...	5,563	125	...	5,688	...	38	...	...	38	...	...	59	...	59	...	284,414	1,575	...	285,989	372,186
Kurseong	411	74,513	...	...	74,924	30	23,190	...	...	23,220	61	...	...	...	61	...	...	660	...	660	1,008	290,036	...	...	291,044	389,917
Jalpaiguri	190	81,818	36,569	...	88,077	...	68,540	500	...	69,140	513	10	...	...	823	2	2,625	...	...	2,627	...	1,966,854	...	...	1,966,854	2,026,481
Buxa	...	28,760	...	...	28,760	279	6,063	81	...	6,423	...	1,910	...	...	1,910	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,694	...	...	8,694	45,617
Palamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum	...	44,218	...	...	44,218	98	67,494	680	...	68,272	5	75,805	...	...	75,810	...	...	400	...	400	100	103,754	...	...	103,854	292,554
																						*353,440			353,440	353,440*
																					871	8,334,392			8,335,263	14,899,944
Sundarban	1,202	4,225,041	...	...	4,226,243	268	2,287,940	...	...	2,288,211	...	...	...	...	...	127	...	...	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,153	1,004	...	2,157	33,393
Angul	...	1,296	...	...	1,296	...	29,910	...	...	29,910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86,896	...	...	86,896	91,723
Puri	...	533	...	...	533	...	4,237	56	...	4,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,346	4,864,564	36,803	...	4,703,715	654	2,512,102	1,302	...	2,514,208	1,322	77,775	...	...	79,297	129	3,735	...	...	3,864	118,295	*353,440	2,579	...	12,045,077	19,346,232
																						11,923,593			353,440	353,440
											II.—PROTECTED FORESTS.															
Singhbhum ...	...	4,372	1,666	...	6,038	49	742	6,096	...	6,887	2,597	170	...	...	2,767	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,074	40	...	54,074	69,766
Sundarban ...	...	131,988	...	...	131,988	260	133,013	...	...	133,213	75	...	...	...	75	108	...	...	...	108	12,508	1,923,397	(b)	...	1,935,905	2,246,359
Puri	...	24	...	...	24	...	1,339	1,004	...	2,393	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,960	2,500,000	...	2,502,960	2,512,377
							(a)160,000			(a)160,000												(a) 13,000,000			(a) 13,000,000	13,160,000
Total ...	...	136,384	1,666	...	138,050	249	135,144	7,100	...	142,493	2,672	170	...	...	2,842	108	...	...	...	108	12,508	2,032,391	2,500,040	...	4,544,939	4,828,482
							(a)160,000			160,000												13,000,000			13,000,000	13,160,000
											III.—UNCLASSED FORESTS.															
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(c) 7,125	...	...	...	7,125	...	...	...	...	...	(c) 7,125
Sundarban (leased lands).	...	5,096	...	...	5,096	...	10,749	...	...	10,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	462,353	...	...	462,353	478,198
Chittagong ...	3,993	141,104	...	...	145,099	159	52,342	...	...	53,501	582	48,426	...	...	49,008	3,131	232,167	...	...	235,298	...	143,107	...	...	143,107	625,913
Kusi Drift	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	15
Total ...	3,993	146,200	...	...	150,195	159	63,091	...	...	63,250	582	48,426	...	...	49,008	10,256	238,182	...	...	248,438	...	605,460	...	...	605,460	1,110,351
Grand total ...	6,343	4,947,148	38,469	...	4,991,960	1,072	2,710,337	8,602	...	2,720,011	4,776	126,371	...	...	131,147	10,493	235,917	...	...	246,410	131,593	24,581,354	3,502,619	...	17,195,476	25,225,004
							160,000			160,000												12,353,440			12,513,440	12,513,440

* Estimated to have been removed by privileged villagers.
(a) Estimated 160,000 cubic feet poles, 5,000,000 cubic feet firewood, and 4,000,000 cubic feet of brushwood to have been removed by the raiyats of the Khurda estate under commutation system. Under executive order of Government, revenue credited under major head II.
(b) 2,500,000 cubic feet estimated to have been removed, free of charge, by savers and baories.
(c) Bengal share of Gandak drift.

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1892-93, *(from 1st April* 1892 *to 30th June* 1893).

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilised. By Government agency. Quantity.	By Government agency. Value.	By purchasers. Quantity.	By purchasers. Value.	By free grants. Quantity.	By free grants. Value.	By right-holders. Quantity.	By right-holders. Value.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
					RESERVED FORESTS.							
Dirrchim.	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	...	...	104,301	617	...	...	...	...	104,301	617	
	2. Grazing—											
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Fodder grasses ... ... Mds.	...	...	2,939	25	...	...	...	...	2,939	25	
	4. Thatching grasses ... ... ,,	...	...	6,430	111	...	...	...	...	6,430	111	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	3,390	362	...	...	...	...	3,390	362	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ... ,,	...	...	360	175	...	...	...	...	360	175	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	71	4	...	...	...	...	71	4	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	12. Minerals	...	...	...	9,454	...	...	...	...	...	9,454	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	
	Total value	...	...	...	10,960	...	...	...	...	...	10,960	
Darjeeling.	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	...	...	454,874	849	...	...	...	...	454,874	849	
	2. Grazing—											
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	194	186	...	...	...	...	194	186	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	598	3,408	...	...	...	...	598	3,408	
	3. Fodder grass ... ... Mds.	...	...	140,286	1,703	...	...	...	...	140,286	1,703	
	4. Thatching grass ... ... ,,	...	...	1,297	20	...	...	...	...	1,297	20	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	...	...	6	58	...	...	...	...	6	58	
	7. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes ... ... ,,	...	...	638	152	...	...	...	...	638	152	
	12. Minerals	...	...	5,625	15	11,437	30	...	...	17,062	45	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	34	8	...	49	...	...	34	57	
	Total value	...	...	...	6,189	...	79	...	...	...	6,268	
Terai.	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	...	...	176,867	1,172	...	...	...	...	176,867	1,172	
	2. Grazing—											
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	1,523	1,846	813	1,798	...	...	2,336	3,644	
	3. Fodder grasses ... ... Mds.	...	...	37,787	316	...	...	...	...	37,787	316	
	4. Thatching grasses ... ... ,,	...	...	1,026	23	...	...	...	...	1,026	23	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	1*	...	...	...	...	...	1	* Revenue credited under III.
	11. Canes ... ... ,,	...	...	506	253	...	...	...	...	506	253	
	12. Minerals	...	...	350	182	...	...	...	...	350	182	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	166	43	...	...	...	...	166	43	
	Total value	...	...	...	3,836	...	1,798	...	...	...	5,634	
Kurseong.	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	...	...	42,075	(a)1,196	...	...	...	...	42,075	1,196	(a) Besides this Rs. 169 on account of outstanding realised for last year.
	2. Grazing—											
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	57	338	...	...	...	...	57	338	
	3. Fodder grasses ... ... Mds.	...	...	25,145	418	...	...	...	...	25,145	418	
	4. Thatching grasses ... ... ,,	...	...	2,880	81	...	...	...	...	2,880	81	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	11	3	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes ... ... ,,	...	...	111	318	...	...	...	...	111	318	
	12. Minerals	...	...	396	99	...	...	...	...	396	99	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	140	35	...	...	...	...	140	35	
	Total value	...	...	...	2,473	...	...	...	...	...	2,473	
Jalpaiguri.	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	...	...	3,600	20	...	...	...	...	3,600	20	
	2. Grazing—											
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	193	711	...	...	...	...	193	711	
	3. Fodder grasses ... ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Thatching grasses ... ... ,,	...	...	6,554	110	...	...	...	...	6,554	110	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	52	6	...	...	...	...	52	6	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ... ,,	...	...	1,875	225	...	...	...	...	1,875	225	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	12. Minerals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	132	66	...	...	...	...	132	66	
	Total value	...	...	...	1,138	...	...	...	...	...	1,138	

FORM No. 58—*continued.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1892-93 *(from 1st April* 1892 *to 30th June* 1893)—continued.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized. By Government agency. Quantity.	By Government agency. Value.	By purchasers. Quantity.	By purchasers. Value.	By free grants. Quantity.	By free grants. Value.	By right-holders. Quantity.	By right-holders. Value.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.	
	RESERVED FORESTS—*continued.*											
Buxa.	1. Bamboos ... No.	...	...	1,500	23	...	...	...	...	1,500	23	
	2. Grazing— Sheep and goats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle	...	...	101	434	...	...	...	...	101	434	
	3. Fodder grasses ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Thatching grasses	...	...	5,004	78	...	...	...	...	5,004	78	
	5. Fibres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Honey and wax	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Gums and resins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade)	...	...	51	213	...	...	...	...	51	213	
	9. Do. (edible)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10. Rubber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	2	5	
	12. Minerals	...	...	400	25	...	...	...	...	400	25	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	13	3	10	1	...	...	23	3	
	Total value	...	...	...	770	...	1	...	...	...	771	
Pulasan.	1. Bamboos ... No.	200	1	210,845	1,102	...	...	...	...	211,045	1,103	
	2. Grazing— Sheep and goats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Fodder grasses ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Thatching grasses	...	...	6,423	67	...	...	...	...	6,423	67	
	5. Fibres	...	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	22	1	
	6. Honey and wax	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Gums and resins	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	9. Do. (edible)	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	
	10. Rubber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	12. Minerals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	128	...	...	...	...	...	128	
	Total value	...	1	...	1,306	...	...	...	...	...	1,307	
Singbhum.	1. Bamboos ... No.	...	...	79,561	199	...	...	...	...	79,561	199	
	2. Grazing— Sheep and goats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Fodder grasses ... Mds.	...	...	125	2	...	...	...	...	125	2	
	4. Thatching grasses	...	...	8,150 / 11,040* / 26,380	140 / 199 / 1,055	...	...	...	...	8,150 / 11,040 / 26,380	140 / 199 / 1,055	* Estimated to have been removed by privileged villagers.
	5. Fibres	...	...	1,035*	86	...	...	...	...	1,035	86	
	6. Honey and wax	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Gums and resins	...	...	15	97	...	...	...	...	15	97	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade)	...	...	1,000	60	...	...	...	...	1,000	60	
	9. Do. (edible)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10. Rubber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	12. Minerals	...	...	5,096	72	...	...	...	...	5,096	72	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	190 / 11,870*	4 / 240	...	...	...	...	190 / 11,870	4 / 240	
	Total value	...	...	...	1,629 / 455*	...	...	...	...	...	1,629 / 455	
Sundarbans.	1. Bamboos ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	2. Grazing— Sheep and goats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Fodder grasses ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Thatching grasses	...	...	3,730,550	58,703	...	...	...	...	3,730,550	58,703	
	5. Fibres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Honey and wax	4	26	9,708	6,628	...	...	...	...	9,712	6,654	
	7. Gums and resins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	9. Do. (edible)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10. Rubber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes	...	...	5,425	86	...	...	...	...	5,425	86	
	12. Minerals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	173,592	2,712	...	...	...	...	173,592	2,712	
	Total value	...	26	...	68,189	...	...	...	...	...	68,215	
Chittagong.	1. Bamboos ... No.	...	...	5,207,884	15,624	...	...	...	...	5,207,884	15,624	
	2. Grazing— Sheep and goats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Fodder grasses ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Thatching grasses	...	...	15,000	75	...	...	...	...	15,000	75	
	5. Fibres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Honey and wax	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Gums and resins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	9. Do. (edible)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10. Rubber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes	...	...	127,000	2,977	...	...	...	...	127,000	2,977	
	12. Minerals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	85	31	...	...	...	...	85	31	
	Total value	...	...	...	18,707	...	...	...	...	...	18,707	

FORM No. 58—*continued.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1892-93 (*from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893)—continued.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized.										Remarks.
		By Government agency.		By purchasers.		By free grants.		By right-holders.		Total.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
						RESERVED FORESTS—*concluded.*						
Angul.	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	...	...	476,073	960	...	...	...	...	476,073	960	
	2. Grazing—											
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	21	27	...	...	...	...	21	27	
	3. Fodder grasses ... ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Thatching grasses ... ... ,,	...	...	2,790	100	...	...	...	...	2,790	100	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	430	11	...	...	...	...	430	11	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	91	182	...	...	...	...	91	182	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	48	6	...	...	48	6	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	12. Minerals ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	115	1	...	...	115	1	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total value ...	...	...	...	1,340	...	7	...	...	...	1,347	
Puri.	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	...	...	219,469	769	...	...	...	...	219,469	769	
	2. Grazing—											
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Fodder grasses ... ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Thatching grasses ... ... ,,	...	...	208	11	...	...	...	...	208	11	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	...	...	6	18	...	...	...	...	6	18	
	7. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ... ,,	...	...	165	30	...	...	...	...	165	30	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	441	80	...	...	...	...	441	80	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes ... ... C. ft.	...	...	568	142	...	...	...	...	568	142	
	12. Minerals ... ... Mds.	...	...	950	6	...	...	...	...	950	6	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	93	34	...	...	...	...	93	34	
	Total value ...	...	...	...	1,082	...	...	...	...	...	1,082	
						PROTECTED FORESTS.						
Singbhum.	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	2. Grazing—											
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Fodder grasses ... ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Thatching grasses ... ... ,,	...	...	250	2	...	...	...	...	250	2	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	1,000	64	8	1	...	...	1,008	65	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ... ,,	...	...	600	35	...	...	...	...	600	35	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	12. Minerals ... ... ,,	...	...	3,135	59	...	...	...	...	3,135	59	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	330	7	...	...	...	...	330	7	
	Total value ...	...	...	...	175	...	1	...	...	...	176	
Sundarban.	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	2. Grazing—											
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Fodder grasses ... ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Thatching grasses ... ... ,,	...	...	91,875	1,435	...	...	...	...	91,875	1,435	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	...	...	9,067	6,169	...	...	...	...	9,067	6,169	
	7. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	12. Minerals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	234,900	3,677	...	...	...	...	234,900	3,677	
	Total value ...	...	...	...	11,281	...	...	...	...	...	11,281	
Puri.	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	...	...	13,870	40	3,000	8	...	...	16,870	48	
		...	...	(a)4,000,000	10,417							(a) Estimated to have been removed by the raiyats of the Khurda estate under the new rules of management.
	2. Grazing—											
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	633	198	...	...	...	...	633	198	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	3,582	960	...	...	...	...	3,582	960	
		...	...	(b)100,000	55,250	...	...	...	...	100,000	55,250	(b) Estimated No. of cattle grazed by ditto ditto.
	3. Fodder grasses ... ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Thatching grasses ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ... ,,	...	...	108	2	...	...	...	...	108	2	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	3,838	240	...	...	...	...	3,838	240	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	12. Minerals ... ... C. ft.	...	...	185,770	1,154	289,500	1,558	...	...	475,270	2,712	
		...	...	(c)407,500	2,038	...	...	...	...	407,500	2,038	
	13. Miscellaneous ... ... Mds.	...	...	(d)4,000,000	83,333	...	...	...	...	4,000,000	83,333	
	Total value ...	...	...	...	2,890	...	1,606	...	...	...	4,496	
		...	...	...	152,038	...	...	...	...	...	152,038	

FORM No. 58—*continued.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1891-92 (*from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893)—continued.

DIVISION.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCE.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILISED. By Government agency. Quantity.	By Government agency. Value.	By purchasers. Quantity.	By purchasers. Value.	By free grants. Quantity.	By free grants. Value.	By right-holders. Quantity.	By right-holders. Value.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
	UNCLASSED FORESTS.											
Sunderban (Leased lands).	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	2. Grazing—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Fodder grasses ... ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Thatching grasses ... ... ,,	...	...	1,850	21	...	...	...	...	1,850	21	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	12. Minerals ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	111,262	1,749	...	...	...	...	111,262	1,749	
	Total value	...	...	...	1,770	...	...	...	...	...	1,770	
Chittagong.	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	4,482	28	10,683,000	33,541	...	...	...	...	10,687,482	33,569	
	2. Grazing—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle ... ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Fodder grasses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Thatching grasses ... ... ,,	11	1	133,365	6,336	...	...	...	...	133,376	6,336	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	16	10	...	...	...	...	16	10	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes ... ... ,,	...	...	137,710	2,092	...	...	...	...	137,710	2,092	
	12. Minerals ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	2,864	183	...	...	...	...	2,864	183	
	Total value	...	29	...	45,081	...	...	...	...	...	45,090	
	Deduct—											
	Amount paid to Maharaja, Hill Tippera Ile ... ... Rs. 6,415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ile 2,510	...	...	...	8,931	...	...	...	...	...	8,931	
	Total value	...	29	...	36,150	...	...	...	...	...	36,159	
	ABSTRACT OF THE CIRCLE—RESERVED FORESTS.											
	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	300	1	6,977,048	22,461	...	...	...	...	6,977,348	22,462	
	2. Grazing—											
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	194	187	...	...	...	...	194	187	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	2,498	6,834	513	1,798	...	...	3,306	8,632	
	3. Fodder grasses ... ... Mds.	...	...	215,302	2,334	...	...	...	...	215,302	2,334	
	4. Thatching grasses ... ... ,,	...	...	3,818,018	59,339	...	...	...	...	3,818,018	59,339	
		...	...	11,040	129	...	...	...	...	11,040	129	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	30,185	1,438	...	...	...	...	30,185	1,438	
		...	...	1,035	86	...	...	...	...	1,035	86	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	4	26	9,730	6,704	...	...	...	...	9,734	6,730	
	7. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	106	284	...	...	...	...	106	284	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ... ,,	...	...	3,451	693	...	...	...	...	3,451	693	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	512	87	...	...	...	...	512	87	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	Credited under III.
	11. Canes ... ... ,,	...	...	134,350	3,933	...	...	...	...	134,350	3,933	
	12. Minerals	...	...	...	9,855	...	81	...	...	...	9,936	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	3,074	...	50	...	...	...	3,124	
		...	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	240	
	Total value ...	...	27	...	1,17,714	...	1,879	...	...	...	1,19,620	
		...	...	...	455	...	...	...	...	...	455	
	ABSTRACT OF THE CIRCLE—PROTECTED FORESTS.											
	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	...	...	13,870	46	3,000	8	...	...	16,870	46	
		...	...	4,000,000	10,417	...	...	...	...	4,000,000	10,417	
	2. Grazing—											
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	633	198	...	...	...	...	633	198	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	3,592	930	...	...	...	...	3,592	930	
		...	...	160,000	56,250	...	...	...	...	160,000	56,250	
	3. Fodder grasses ... ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Thatching grasses ... ... ,,	...	...	92,125	1,457	...	...	...	...	92,125	1,457	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	1,800	64	8	1	...	...	1,808	65	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	...	...	9,007	6,169	...	...	...	...	9,007	6,169	
	7. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	2	8	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ... ,,	...	...	708	37	...	...	...	...	708	37	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	3,338	245	...	...	...	...	3,338	245	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	12. Minerals	...	...	...	1,313	...	1,458	...	...	...	2,771	
		...	...	...	3,038	...	...	...	...	...	3,038	
	13. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	3,364	...	...	...	...	...	3,364	
		...	...	...	82,333	...	...	...	...	...	82,333	
	Total value	...	...	...	14,065	...	1,667	...	...	...	16,032	
		...	...	...	1,53,038	...	...	...	...	...	1,53,038	

FORM No. 58—*concluded.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1892-93 (*from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893)—concluded.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilised.										Remarks.
		By Government agency.		By purchasers.		By free grants.		By right-holders.		Total.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
	ABSTRACT OF THE CIRCLE—UNCLASSED FORESTS.											
	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	4,482	28	10,083,000	33,841	...	...	...	...	10,087,482	33,869	
	2. Grazing—											
	Sheep and goats ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Fodder grasses ... ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4. Thatching grasses ... ... ,,	11	1	135,215	6,356	...	...	...	...	135,226	6,357	
	5. Fibres ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Honey and wax ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	16	10	...	...	...	...	16	10	
	8. Fruits (used in the trade) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	9. Do. (edible) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10. Rubber ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11. Canes ... ... ,,	...	...	137,710	2,932	...	...	...	...	137,710	2,932	
	13. Minerals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	15. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	1,932	...	...	...	...	...	1,932	
	Total value	...	29	...	46,831	...	...	...	...	...	46,869	
	ABSTRACT OF ALL CLASSES OF FORESTS.											
	1. Bamboos ... ... No.	4,482	29	17,673,918	56,842	3,000	8	...	...	17,681,900	56,879	* II(*c*) Excludes Rs. 169 on account of outstanding realised for the year 1891-92.
		...	...	4,000,000	10,417	...	...	...	...	4,000,000	10,417	
	Deduct—											
	Amount paid to Maharaja, Hill Tippera ... Rs. 6,415 ...	...	...	...	6,415	...	...	...	...	...	6,415	
	Total value ...	...	29	...	40,927*	...	8	...	...	...	40,964	(*a*) Estimated value, see remarks against Protected Forests of the Puri Division, and Reserved Forests of the Singhbhum Division.
		...	...	...	10,417(*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	10,417	
	2. Grazing—											
	Sheep and goats ... ... No.	...	...	827	385	...	...	...	...	827	385	
	Other cattle ... ... ,,	...	...	6,075	7,794	813	1,798	...	...	6,888	9,592	
	3. Fodder grasses ... ... Mds.	...	...	160,000	56,250	...	...	...	...	160,000	56,250	
		...	...	215,302	2,524	...	...	...	...	215,302	2,524	
	Total value ...	...	...	...	10,703†	...	1,798	...	...	...	12,501	† II(*d*).
		...	...	...	56,250(*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	56,250	
	4 to 13 Minor produce value	...	27	...	1,11,555	...	1,840	...	...	...	1,13,222	
		...	...	...	55,326	...	...	...	...	...	55,326	
	Deduct—											
	Amount paid to Maharaja, Hill Tippera	...	...	...	2,516	...	...	...	...	...	2,516	
	Total value ...	...	27	...	1,09,039‡	...	1,840	...	...	...	1,10,706	‡ II(*e*) Includes Re. 1 credited under III.
		...	...	...	55,326(*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	55,326	

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally, or otherwise disposed of during the year 1892-93 (*from 1st April* 1892 *to 30th June* 1893).

PARTICULARS.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic feet.	PARTICULARS.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic feet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TIMBER.									
Balance at commencement of the year—					**Removed by purchasers from depôts—**				
Direction Division—(Bengal share of Gandak drift)—					Direction Division—(Bengal share of Gandak drift)—				
Miscellaneous	347	1,141	347	1,141	Miscellaneous	1,989	7,682	1,989	7,682
Darjeeling Division—					Jalpaiguri Division—				
Scantling, buk	51	204			Sál beams	29	120		
,, lali	2	2	53	206	,, slab	2	2	31	122
Kurseong Division—									
Scantling (various)	20	16	20	16	Buxa Division—				
					Sál logs	150	4,219		
Buxa Division—					,, sleepers	1,147	1,377		
Sál logs	150	4,556			,, scantlings	70	96		
Sissu ,, ...	28	550			,, pieces	20	128		
Sál sleepers	1,240	1,524			,, slabs	239	...		
,, scantling	53	74			,, posts	94	508		
,, poles	104	584						1,720	6,318
,, pieces and slabs	250	138	1,873	7,448	Singhbhum Division—				
					Sál poles	92	92		
Sundarban Division—					,, scantling	2	5	94	97
Sundri logs	116	716							
Pussur ,, ...	37	127			Sundarban Division—				
Amoor posts	145	231	298	1,074	Sundri logs	176	1,543		
					,, poles	37	202		
Chittagong Division—					Goran ,, ...	194	200		
Boats	5	503			Pussur posts	37	127		
Teak poles	4	4			Amoor ,, ...	145	231		
Posts	7	16	16	523	Keora planks	2	...		
					Miscellaneous sundri	31	127		
Total balance ...	...	...	2,606	10,408	Teak wood	1	34	523	2,464
Received from the forests in sale depôts—					Chittagong Division—				
Darjeeling Division—					Logs	151	3,449		
Kawla planks	14	2	14	2	Boats	36	2,475		
					Konda	1	37		
Jalpaiguri Division—					Teak poles	4	4		
Sál beams	29	120			Other ,, ...	53	89		
,, slabs	2	2	31	122	Posts	23	30		
					Planks	194	503		
Total received from the forests in sale depôts	...	...	45	124	Scantling	6	20	466	6,666
					Total removed by purchasers from depôts	...	...	4,816	23,349
					Sold locally (as *per contra*) *a*, *b* & *c*	...	...	3,154	9,816
Received from the forests and sold locally— (c)					**Given up to claimants—**				
Direction Division—					Direction Division—(Bengal share of Gandak drift)—				
Miscellaneous poles	496	355	496	355	Miscellaneous	100	117	100	117
Darjeeling Division—					Chittagong Division—				
Buk log	1	56			Boats	1	50		
Chilauni log	1	169	2	225	Logs	1	45	2	95
Kurseong Division—									
Sál poles	68	340	68	340	Total given up to claimants ...	...	...	102	212
Jalpaiguri Division—									
Sissu logs	12	304	12	304	**Released on payment of Compensation or tolls—**				
Buxa Division—					Sundarban Division—				
Sál logs	63	1,652			Gewa logs	3	33		
,, pieces	285	3,479			Bhadal ,, ...	11	88		
,, posts	50	279	398	5,410				14	121
					Chittagong Division—				
Singhbhum Division—					Posts	20	40	20	40
Sál planks	1,935	1,941							
,, scantling	14	99	1,949	2,040	Total released on payment ...	...	...	34	161
					Reduced on remeasurement—				
Angul Division—					Jalpaiguri Division—				
Sál logs	13	226	13	226	Sissu logs	...	120	...	120
Total sold locally ...	...	...	3,038	8,900					

FORM No. 59—*continued.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally, or otherwise disposed of during the year 1892-93 (*from 1st April* 1892 *to 30th June* 1893)—continued.

PARTICULARS.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic feet.
1	2	3	4	5
TIMBER—*continued.*				
(b) Received by confiscation in forests and sold locally—				
Direction Division—				
Miscellaneous	30	5	30	5
Kurseong Division—				
Sál poles	7	20		
,, scantling	64	124	71	144
Jalpaiguri Division—				
Sál logs	11	112		
,, scantling	55	154		
Scantling (various)	16	82	82	348
Singhbhum Division—				
Poles	1	8	1	8
Total received by confiscation and sold locally	...	...	193	505
(c) Received by collection of drift and sold locally—				
Kurseong Division—				
Sál logs	4	95		
Siesu ,, ...	16	280		
Lampatia logs	2	25		
Pansaj ,, ...	1	11		
			23	411
Total drift sold locally ...	...	...	23	411
Received by collection of drift in depôts—				
Direction Division—				
(Bengal share of Gandak drift)—				
Miscellaneous	1,810	7,125	1,810	7,125
Sundarban Division—				
Teak wood	1	19		
,, scantling	1	10	2	29
Chittagong Division—				
Boats	34	2,557		
Logs	103	3,111		
Kunda	2	46		
Scantling	6	20	145	5,734
Total drift ...			1,987	12,888
Found in depôts—				
Buxa Division—				
Sál sleepers	32	32	32	32
Received by confiscation in depôts—				
Singhbhum Division—				
Sál poles	98	98		
,, scantling	2	5	100	103
Sundarban Division—				
Sundri logs	101	1,181		
Gewa ,, ...	3	33		
Bhadal ,, ...	11	88		
Teak wood	1	34		
Jarul timber	1	11		
Peach pine timber	3	44		
Sundri poles	33	262		
Goran ,, ...	104	200		
Keora planks	2	...		
Jarul scantling	6	55		
Miscellaneous sundri	31	127	296	2,045
Chittagong Division—				
Logs	60	848		
Poles	52	80		
Posts	78	58		
Boats	4	130		
Planks	194	572	345	1,690
Total confiscated in depôts ...	...	...	741	3,836
Reduced on remeasurement—*concluded,*				
Buxa Division—				
Sál logs	...	1,133		
Sissu ,, ...	...	2		
Sál sleepers	...	3	...	1,138
Total reduced on remeasurement...			...	1,268
Used by Department—				
Direction Division—				
(Bengal share of Gandak drift)—				
Miscellaneous	16	54	16	54
Darjeeling Division—				
Planks, champ	60	61		
,, buk	79	74		
,, katus	104	76		
,, kawla	63	13		
,, dabdubay	26	7		
Scantling (various)	218	259	550	489
Tista Division—				
Sál scantling	312	275		
Other ,, ...	266	170	578	445
Kurseong Division—				
Kawla scantling	178	61	178	61
Buxa Division—				
Sál sleepers	63	85	63	85
Singhbhum Division—				
Sál beams	60	340		
,, planks	250	313		
,, posts	18	41		
,, poles	6	6		
Other poles	7	7	341	706
Sundarban Division—				
Sundri logs	4	18	4	18
Total used by Department ...	...	...	1,730	1,858
Written off as lost and useless—				
Direction Division—				
(Bengal share of Gandak drift)—				
Miscellaneous	17	69	17	69
Kurseong Division—				
Simul log	1	47		
Scantling (various)	20	16	21	63
Buxa Division—				
Sál logs	2	38		
,, sleepers	28	51		
,, pieces	9	97		
,, slabs	496	400	545	626
Singhbhum Division—				
Sál beams	125	775		
,, scantling	520	958		
,, plank	1	62		
Other poles	20	20	666	1,815
Total written off ...	...	...	1,249	2,029
Transferred to other sale depôts— (*As per contra*)	...	...	4	4
Balance at close of the year—				
Direction Division—				
(Bengal share of Gandak drift)—				
Miscellaneous	42	344	42	344

FORM NO. 59—*continued.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally, or otherwise disposed of during the year 1892-93 (*from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893)—continued.

PARTICULARS.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic feet.	PARTICULARS.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic feet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					TIMBER—*concluded.*				
Received by dismantling buildings—					**Balance at close of the year (30th June 1893)—*concluded.***				
Darjeeling Division—					Darjeeling Division—				
Scantling, various	...	...	50	53	Scantling, buk	51	204		
					,, lali	2	2		
Received by remeasurement—					Kawla planks	14	2		
Buxa Division—								67	208
Sál sleepers	...	4							
,, scantling	...	21			Buxa Division—				
			...	25	Sissu logs	28	548		
					Sál sleepers	39	52		
Total received by remeasurement ...	...	...	...	25	,, scantling	12	9		
					,, posts	10	76		
Received by transfer from depôts—								80	685
Chittagong Division—					Sundarban Division—				
Teak poles	...	...	4	4	Sundri logs	37	336		
					,, poles	6	60		
Received from the forests and otherwise disposed of—					Jarul timber	1	11		
Darjeeling Division—					,, scantling	6	65		
Planks, champ	60	61			Peach pine timber	3	44		
,, buk	79	74			Teak wood	1	19		
,, katus	164	76			,, scantling	1	10		
,, kawla	63	13						55	845
,, dudubabay	36	7							
Scantling, various	168	206			Chittagong Division—				
			509	436	Logs	11	405		
					Boats	6	372		
Tista Division—					Konds	1	9		
Scantling, sál	313	275						18	1,146
,, other	266	170			Total balance ...	...	...	271	2,928
			578	445					
Kurseong Division—									
Simul log	1	47							
Kawla scantling	178	61							
			179	108					
Jalpaiguri Division—									
Sissu logs	...	130							
			...	130					
Buxa Division—									
Sál logs	2	302							
,, sleepers	6	8							
,, pieces	9	97							
,, slabs	496	496							
			513	1,403					
Singhbhum Division—									
Sál beams	155	1,115							
,, scantling	280	268							
,, planks	231	574							
,, posts	18	41							
Poles	27	27							
			1,001	2,515					
Total received from the forests and otherwise disposed of	...	...	2,780	5,037					
Total Timber ...	...	...	11,309	42,225	Total Timber ...	...	...	11,309	42,225

ABSTRACT OF THE CIRCLE—TIMBER.

Balance at commencement of the year	...	...	2,606	10,406	Removed by purchasers from depôts	4,816	23,349		
Received from the forests in depôts	45	134			Sold locally	3,154	9,816	7,970	33,165
Received from the forests and sold locally	2,926	8,900			Given up to claimants	102	212		
Received by confiscation in forests and sold locally	193	505			Released on payment of tolls, &c.	34	101		
Received by collection of drift and sold locally	83	411			Reduced on remeasurement ...	...	1,268		
Received by collection of drift in depôts	1,957	12,888			Used by Department ...	1,739	1,856		
Found in depôts	32	32			Written off as lost and useless ...	1,349	2,629		
Received by confiscation in depôts...	761	3,938						3,124	6,126
Ditto by dismantling buildings...	50	53			Transferred to other depôts ...	...	...	4	4
Ditto by remeasurement ...	...	25			Balance at close of the year ...	...	...	271	2,928
Ditto by transfer from depôts ...	4	4							
Ditto from the forests and otherwise disposed of	2,780	5,037							
			8,763	31,317					
GRAND TOTAL, TIMBER ...	...	...	11,309	42,225	GRAND TOTAL, TIMBER ...	...	...	11,309	42,225

FORM No. 59—continued.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally, or otherwise disposed of, during the year 1892-93 (*from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893)—continued.

PARTICULARS.	Number or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Number or quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic feet.	PARTICULARS.	Number or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Number or quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic feet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
FUEL.									
Balance at commencement of the year—					Removed by purchasers from depôts—				
Darjeeling Division—					Darjeeling Division—				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	35,040	61,320			Firewood ... ... Mds.	75,050	131,837		
Charcoal ... ... Bags.	10,947	76,629			Charcoal ... ... Bags.	948	6,636		
„ dust ... ... „	22	154							
			46,009	138,103				75,998	137,973
Jalpaiguri Division—					Singhbhum Division—				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	438	767			Firewood ... ... Mds.	91	182		
			438	767				91	182
Angul Division—					Sundarban Division—				
Firewood ... ... „	176	308			Firewood ... ... „	13,379	13,379		
			176	308				13,379	13,379
Total balance ...	...	...	46,623	139,178	Total removed by purchasers from sale depôts	...	...	89,468	151,534
Received in sale depôts—									
Darjeeling Division—									
Firewood ... Mds.	60,155	105,389			Received from forests and sold locally (*as per contra*) *a* and *b*...	10,689	19,131		
Charcoal ... ... Bags.	1,146	8,015							
			61,310	113,404				10,689	19,131
Singhbhum Division—									
Firewood ... ... Mds.	41	82			Used by Department—				
			41	82	Kurseong Division—				
					Firewood ... ... Mds.	457	800		
Total received in sale depôts ...	...	...	61,351	113,386				457	800
					Written off as lost and useless—				
(*a*)					Darjeeling Division—				
Received from forests and sold locally—					Firewood ... ... Mds.	476	833		
Darjeeling Division—					Charcoal ... ... „	100	700		
Firewood ... ... Mds.	10,510	18,392						576	1,533
			10,510	18,392	Jalpaiguri Division—				
Singhbhum Division—					Firewood ... ... Mds.	438	767		
Firewood ... ... „	304	608						438	767
			304	608	Singhbhum Division—				
Total sold locally ...	...	...	10,814	19,000	Firewood ... ... „	1,821	3,642		
								1,821	3,642
(*b*)					Angul Division—				
Received by confiscation and sold locally.					Firewood ... ... „	176	308		
Kurseong Division—								176	308
Firewood ... ... „	75	131			Total written off	...	...	3,011	6,350
			75	131					
Received by confiscation in depôts—									
Darjeeling Division—					Balance at close of the year—				
Charcoal „ ... Mds.	100	700			Firewood ... ... Mds.	30,122	55,214		
			100	700	Charcoal ... ... Bags.	11,131	76,267		
Singhbhum Division—					„ dust ... ... „	22	154		
Firewood ... ... „	50	100						31,335	113,635
			50	100	Total balance ...	...	...	31,335	113,635
Sundarban Division—									
Firewood ... ... „	13,379	13,379							
			13,379	13,379					
Total confiscated ...	...	...	13,529	14,179					
Found in depôts—									
Darjeeling Division—									
Charcoal ... ... Bags.	87	259							
			87	259					
Received by remeasurement—									
Darjeeling Division—									
Firewood ... ... Mds.	443	775							
			443	775					
Received from forests and otherwise disposed of—									
Kurseong Division—									
Firewood ... ... Mds.	457	800							
			457	800					
Singhbhum Division—									
Firewood ... ... „	1,821	3,642							
			1,821	3,642					
Total received from forests and otherwise disposed of.	...	...	2,278	4,442					
Grand Total, Fuel ...	...	...	135,150	291,350	Grand Total, Fuel ...	...	...	135,150	291,350

FORM No. 59—*concluded.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally or otherwise disposed of, during the year 1892-93 (*from 1st April* 1892 *to 30th June* 1893)—concluded.

BAMBOOS.

PARTICULARS.	Number or quantity.	Total of each head.	PARTICULARS.	Number or quantity.	Total of each head.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Balance at commencement of the year—	No.	No.	Removed by purchasers from depôts—	No.	No.
Received from forests and sold locally—			Chittagong Division—		
Palamau Division—			Bamboos	4,382	
Bamboos	200		Singhbhum Division—		
		200	Bamboos	322	
Received by confiscation in depôts—					4,704
Chittagong Division—			Sold locally (*as per contra*)	...	
Bamboos	1,000				200
			Used by Department—		
Singhbhum Division—			Singhbhum Division—		
Bamboos	322	1,322	Bamboos	264	
					264
Received by collection of drift—			Written off as lost—		
Chittagong Division—			Singhbhum Division—		
Bamboos	3,482		Bamboos	237	
		3,482			237
Received from forests and otherwise disposed of—			Balance at close of the year—		
Singhbhum Division—			Chittagong Division—		
Bamboos	501		Bamboos	100	
		501			100
Total Bamboos ...	...	5,505	Total Bamboos ...	...	5,505

OTHER MINOR PRODUCE.

	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.
Balance at commencement of the year—					
Received by confiscation—					
Sundarban Division—			Removed by purchasers from depôts—		
Honey and wax	4	...	Sundarban Division—		
			Wax and honey	4	
Chittagong Division—					
Sun grass	11		Chittagong Division—		
		15	Sun grass	11	
					15
Total Other Produce ...	...	15	Total Other Produce ...	.....	15

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

	No.	No.		No.	No.
Balance at commencement of the year—			Removed by purchasers—		
Received by confiscation—			Sundarban Division—		
Sundarban Division—			Sundri boats	3	
Sundri boats	3		Do. dingis	8	
Do. dingis	8		Axes	4	
Axes	4		Dahs	2	
Dahs	2				17
		17	Balance at close of the year	...	
TOTAL, MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES ...	...	17	TOTAL, MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES ...	...	17

FORM No. 60A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1892-93.

DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR (1ST APRIL 1892).			ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR. (30TH JUNE 1893).			DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.		REMARKS.
	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TIMBER.			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction Division.									
Miscellaneous	347	1,141	430	42	344	188	...	242	
Darjeeling Division.									
Scantling (various)	53	206	257	67	208	259	2	...	
Kurseong Division.									
Scantling (various)	20	16	3	...	...	...	...	3	
Buxa Division.									
Logs	178	5,188	3,853	28	548	103	...	...	
Sleepers	1,349	1,524	312	20	52	...	...	...	
Scantlings	23	74	37	13	9	...	...	...	
Posts	...	...	...	10	76	...	...	...	
Poles, slabs and pieces	363	712	45	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,872	7,448	4,247	89	685	103	...	4,144	
Sundarban Division.									
Logs	116	716	358	42	410	223	...	...	
Poles	...	...	...	6	60	8	...	...	
Posts	168	338	144	...	...	...	...	...	
Scantlings	...	...	...	7	75	30	...	...	
Total ...	298	1,074	502	55	545	271	...	231	
Chittagong Division.									
Boats	5	505	50	6	572	60	...	...	
Posts	7	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	
Teak poles	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Kondis	...	...	...	1	9	10	...	...	
Logs	...	...	...	11	465	45	...	...	
Total ...	16	523	59	18	1,146	115	56	...	
Total Timber ...	2,605	10,408	5,498	271	2,928	936	...	4,562	
FUEL.									
Darjeeling Division.									
Firewood ... ... Mds.	35,040	61,320	11,250	20,122	35,214	5,379	...	...	
Charcoal ... ... Bags.	10,969	76,783	12,080	11,203	78,421	10,523	...	...	
Total ...	46,009	138,103	23,330	31,325	113,635	15,902	...	7,428	
Jalpaiguri Division.									
Firewood ... ... Mds.	438	767	44	...	...	...	...	44	
Angul Division.									
Firewood ... ... Mds.	176	308	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Fuel ...	46,623	139,178	23,374	31,325	113,635	15,902	...	7,472	
BAMBOOS.									
Chittagong Division	...	...	...	100	...	5	5	...	
GRAND TOTAL VALUE ...	...	...	28,872	...	...	16,843	61	12,092	

Nett difference against the year Rs. 12,031.

FORM No. 60B.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract showing the Value of Live-stock, Stores, Tools and Plant for the year 1892-93.

DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in value.		REMARKS.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Darjeeling Division.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bungalow (inspection) ...	14	6,000	10	5,000	...	...	
Range houses	9	2,400	9	2,800	...	...	
Other ditto	46	850	45	450	...	...	
Fuel godowns	7	6,500	7	6,500	...	...	
Dummy levels	1	90	1	80	...	...	
Other stores (mathematical).	76	550	119	650	...	...	
Stores (miscellaneous) ...	795	1,000	866	1,100	...	...	
Iron safes	10	350	10	350	...	...	
Furniture	170	230	158	300	...	...	
Tents	3	40	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,057	19,800	1,253	20,230	430	...	
Tista Division.							
Bungalow (head-quarters)	1	2,200	1	2,200	...	...	
Bungalows (inspection) ...	4	1,400	3	2,800	...	...	
Range houses	2	200	2	700	...	...	
Other ditto	23	450	50	500	...	...	
Stores (mathematical) ...	11	30	24	60	...	...	
Do. (miscellaneous) ...	116	60	114	60	...	...	
Iron safes	4	70	4	70	...	...	
Cash or office boxes ...	4	14	4	16	...	...	
Furniture	63	354	91	474	...	...	
Tents	2	40	2	50	...	...	
Total ...	230	5,100	296	7,900	2,800	...	
Kurseong Division.							
Bungalow (head-quarters)	1	4,000	1	3,500	...	...	
Bungalows (inspection) ...	5	4,625	5	4,000	...	...	
Range houses	6	900	6	900	...	...	
Other do. (at head-quarters).	3	3,000	3	3,000	...	...	
Other houses in ranges ...	40	170	42	170	...	...	
Elephant shed	1	130	1	100	...	...	
Cattle pound	1	175	1	150	...	...	
Stores (mathematical) ...	41	250	43	250	...	...	
Do. (miscellaneous) ...	578	250	536	225	...	...	
Iron safes	7	120	7	120	...	...	
Chubbs' padlock	1	8	1	8	...	...	
Ordinary ditto	15	6	15	7	...	...	
Cash or office boxes ...	3	9	3	45	...	...	
Furniture	130	745	118	745	...	...	
Tents	2	230	2	200	...	...	
Elephant	1	1,800	1	1,000	...	...	
Total ...	894	17,980	784	16,520	1,460	...	
Jalpaiguri Division.							
Bungalow (head-quarters)	1	500	2	900	...	...	
Bungalows (inspection) ...	1	50	1	40	...	...	
Range houses	4	250	4	200	...	...	
Other buildings (at head-quarters).	6	70	6	250	...	...	
Other buildings in ranges	31	225	33	300	...	...	
Stores (mathematical) ...	17	85	21	100	...	...	
Do. (miscellaneous) ...	144	340	183	227	...	...	
Iron safes	4	125	4	120	...	...	
Despatch box	2	35	3	70	...	...	
Furniture	54	127	60	180	...	...	
Tent	2	280	6	1,400	...	...	
Elephant	4	6,400	2	1,400	...	...	
Total ...	273	9,185	330	5,277	3,908	...	
Buxa Division.							
Bungalow (head-quarters)	1	5,388	1	5,000	...	...	
Bungalows (inspection) ...	3	1,354	3	1,273	...	...	
Range houses	2	225	5	250	...	...	
Other do.	40	455	44	320	...	...	
Store godown	1	10	1	10	...	...	
Elephant shed	1	30	1	250	...	...	
Stores (mathematical) ...	31	60	31	63	...	...	
Do. (miscellaneous) ...	751	635	530	450	...	...	
Iron safes	6	142	6	138	...	...	
Despatch boxes	2	13	2	13	...	...	
Furniture	53	814	59	826	...	...	
Tent	1	95	1	90	...	...	
Elephants	2	3,900	2	3,000	...	...	
Total ...	954	13,409	678	11,169	...	1,239	

DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in value.		REMARKS.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Singhbhum Division.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bungalow (head-quarters)	1	3,300	1	3,300	...	...	
Range houses	11	2,000	16	4,832	...	...	
Other do. in ranges ...	32	620	41	690	...	...	
Elephant shed	1	100	1	100	...	...	
Stores (mathematical) ...	52	750	88	750	...	...	
Stores (miscellaneous) ...	1,462	4,292	1,673	4,825	...	...	
Iron safes	6	360	6	360	...	...	
Furniture	126	380	113	395	...	...	
Tents	6	918	9	1,000	...	...	
Elephant	1	2,125	3	6,000	...	...	
Total ...	1,729	15,738	1,951	22,782	7,049	...	
Palamau Division.							
Bungalow (head-quarters)	1	1,600	1	1,600	...	...	
Bungalows (inspection) ...	9	1,000	9	1,000	...	...	
Range houses	4	250	2	150	...	...	
Other do.	19	450	17	310	...	...	
Stores (mathematical) ...	38	260	50	308	...	...	
Do. (miscellaneous) ...	213	334	325	462	...	...	
Iron safe	1	40	1	40	...	...	
Despatch boxes	3	100	3	100	...	...	
Wooden office boxes ...	6	60	6	60	...	...	
Furniture	31	250	31	250	...	...	
Tents	2	180	2	180	...	...	
Elephant	1	1,000	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	328	6,404	450	5,535	...	869	
Sundarban Division.							
Revenue station houses ...	45	8,120	45	8,106	...	...	
Stores (mathematical) ...	123	988	123	988	...	...	
Do. (ordnance)	1,788	61	868	61	...	...	
Do. (ships)	4,058	9,299	4,603	4,673	...	...	
Do. (others)	20,000	17,113	7,859	15,326	...	...	
Iron safes	22	594	29	558	...	...	
Chubbs' padlocks	30	177	30	167	...	...	
Furniture	220	1,289	350	1,644	...	...	
Steamer *Cygnet*	1	24,025	1	23,967	...	...	
Barge	1	4,730	1	5,336	...	...	
Jolly boats	2	669	4	858	...	...	
Steamer *Seal*	1	31,221	1	30,957	...	...	
Station boats	50	21,537	53	21,667	...	...	
Steam-cutter *Dorothy* ...	...	...	1	4,194	...	...	
Steam-cutter *Marjory* ...	...	...	1	4,184	...	...	
Steam-cutter *Enid*	...	...	1	4,184	...	...	
Steamer *Swan*	...	...	1	24,803	...	...	
Total ...	26,371	1,12,861	13,942	1,63,321	50,510	...	
Chittagong Division.							
Bungalow (head-quarters)	1	200	1	150	...	...	
Do. (inspection) ...	1	200	1	200	...	...	
Range houses	8	300	5	200	...	...	
Other buildings at head-quarters.	9	300	10	500	...	...	
Other buildings in ranges...	101	1,600	105	1,320	...	...	
Stores (mathematical) ...	14	275	15	300	...	...	
Do. (miscellaneous) ...	649	1,500	612	1,478	...	...	
Iron safes	19	510	19	500	...	...	
Furniture	111	950	206	1,200	...	...	
Boats	10	150	12	300	...	...	
Total ...	920	7,385	986	6,998	...	560	
Angul Division.							
Bungalow	1	300	1	400	...	...	
Range houses	3	680	3	620	...	...	
Other buildings	24	1,185	34	930	...	...	
Stores (mathematical) ...	28	131	22	154	...	...	
Do. (miscellaneous) ...	354	836	194	321	...	...	
Building materials ...	150	5	1	1	...	...	
Iron safes	4	160	4	160	...	...	
Furniture	44	331	40	340	...	...	
Tent	1	160	1	160	...	...	
Total ...	610	3,788	308	2,875	...	913	
Puri Division.							
Bungalow	2	3,075	2	3,075	...	...	
Range houses	4	800	4	800	...	...	
Other buildings	23	290	25	260	...	...	
Stores (mathematical) ...	19	157	29	159	...	...	
Do. (miscellaneous) ...	188	201	141	156	...	...	
Iron safes	6	240	6	240	...	...	
Furniture	27	331	26	439	...	...	
Tent	1	75	1	80	...	...	
Total ...	280	5,169	304	5,150	61	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	33,798	2,18,926	21,061	2,69,156	60,830	10,600	

ABSTRACT.

Total value.

Timber and other produce ...	...	28,878..	...	16,848	62	12,092
Live-stock, stores, tools and plant.	33,798	2,18,926	21,061	2,69,156	60,830	10,600
GRAND TOTAL VALUE...	...	2,47,798	...	2,85,900	60,892	22,692

Nett difference in favor of the year Rs. 38,201.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Consolidated Summary of Revenue of the different Divisions from April 1892 to June 1893.

BUDGET HEADS.	Kusi Drift Division.	Direction Division.	Darjeeling Division.	Tista Division.	Kurseong Division.	Jalpaiguri Division.	Buxa Division.	Palamau Division.	Singhbhum Division.	Sundarban Division.	Chittagong Division.	Angul Division.	Puri Division.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.														
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—														
a. Timber	...	42	36	...	79	346	4,418	...	543	...	...	57	..	5,521
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	...	26,721	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	26,748
c. Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
d. Sandal-wood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
e. Grass and other minor produce.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total I ...	...	42	26,757	...	79	346	4,418	1	570	...	...	57	...	32,270
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—	...	...	29,054	...	...	...	...	...	504	...	...	...	14,269	14,773
a. Timber	...	191	20,566	12,105	13,755	21,947	7,136	...	36,697	2,83,421	34,463	1,792	660	4,40,221
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	173	489	1,682	4,613	7,077	92	...	1,674	1,54,469	389	17	1,863	1,92,615
c. Bamboos	...	817	5,447	1,172	1,365	20	23	1,192	199	...	43,050	960	809	50,096
d. Grazing and fodder grass	...	25	253	2,163	746	711	424	...	2	...	...	27	1,158	10,703
e. Other minor produce ...	...	10,118	55,809	500	536	407	323	204	1,603	81,240	11,787	363	1,714	1,09,038
Total II ...	...	11,324	84	17,622	21,015	30,162	7,998	1,396	39,679	5,19,130	89,689	3,149	20,473	8,17,446
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce—	13	3,138	...	2,534	191	3,827	350	...	15	649	953	9	43	11,805
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—														
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forest.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total IV ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Miscellaneous—														
a. Fines and forfeitures ...	...	100	33	...	445	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	578
b. Refunds	...	23	48	...	126	184	66	...	255	708	2,208	10	1	3,629
c. Other sources	...	4,437	2,664	1,518	1,106	547	979	339	1,489	14,969	10,257	73	583	39,075
Total V ...	...	4,560	2,745	1,518	1,757	731	1,045	393	1,744	15,677	12,465	83	584	43,282
TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	13	19,064	85,395	21,674	23,022	35,066	13,811	1,790	42,008	5,35,456	1,03,106	3,298	21,100	9,04,803

CALCUTTA,
The 15th September 1893.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller-General (Forests).

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Consolidated Summary of Expenditure of the different Divisions from April 1892 to June 1893.

BUDGET HEADS.	Direction.	Darjeeling Division.	Terai Division.	Kurseong Division.	Jalpaiguri Division.	Buxa Division.	Falasmai Division.	Singhbhum Division.	Sundarbans Division.	Chittagong Division.	Angul Division.	Puri Division.	Total.
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—													
a. Timber	...	...	...	...	38	468	...	...	...	...	175	...	681
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	13,739	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,739
c. Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
d. Sandal-wood	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
e. Grass and other minor produce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total I ...	...	13,739	...	...	38	468	...	...	...	...	175	...	13,410
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.	...	1,116	349	628	363	501	78	1,516	51,314	751	210	473	57,302
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated Forest Produce.	2,011	1	150	...	390	...	...	...	5	411	...	2	2,970
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—													
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to Shareholders in forests managed by Government.													
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—													
a. Purchase of cattle	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b. Feed and keep of cattle ...	60	..	...	638	1,248	2,432	311	794	...	...	174	506	6,263
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant.	217	435	390	36	223	7	188	73	14,638	253	30	80	16,549
Total VI ...	277	435	390	674	1,570	2,439	499	867	14,638	253	204	586	22,812
VII.—Communications and Buildings—													
a. Roads and bridges	...	9,636	7,528	831	555	831	900	2,149	156	44	549	693	18,875
b. Buildings	50	2,994	3,932	741	2,069	1,341	750	2,797	1,061	1,395	273	408	18,021
c. Other works	...	276	4	49	47	468	1	254	226	7	4	140	1,476
Total VII ...	50	12,896	6,464	1,321	2,694	2,230	1,651	5,230	2,343	1,446	826	1,041	38,563
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of Forests—													
a. Demarcation	54	553	574	910	550	1,056	378	1,205	68	603	935	947	8,332
b. Compensation for land and rights.	...	343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343
c. Surveys	...	104	...	8	25	...	...	...	311	...	...	18	466
d. Working plans	...	209	...	...	18	...	...	...	201	...	...	...	428
e. Sowing and planting	...	1,511	60	1	18	3	27	...	...	1,070	...	31	2,696
f. Protection from fire	213	606	153	1,013	2,911	2,633	503	1,218	...	...	1,330	1,375	12,101
g. Other works	...	939	300	1,433	191	351	...	...	...	130	...	49	3,393
Total VIII ...	266	4,335	1,286	3,350	3,093	4,043	1,908	2,923	580	1,803	2,774	2,410	27,589
IX.—Miscellaneous—													
a. Refunds	...	57	...	...	111	...	...	20	175	...	10	...	373
b. Law charges	53	323	...	632	...	5	10	10	9	...	3	...	1,044
c. Other charges	11	401	319	9	38	23	35	16	548	219	126	30	1,574
Total IX ...	64	780	319	641	149	27	45	46	532	219	139	30	2,991
Total A.—Conservancy and Works ...	2,668	32,180	8,936	6,617	8,241	9,697	3,481	10,182	69,413	4,953	4,328	4,942	1,65,039
B.—ESTABLISHMENT.													
I.—Salaries—													
a. Conservators	21,101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,101
b. Superior officers	5,998	17,256	9,490	7,455	15,313	10,069	5,100	17,333	14,679	14,144	3,118	4,500	1,24,376
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments.	1,088	7,427	5,145	6,400	4,857	4,033	1,938	7,703	32,078	12,759	3,065	3,406	90,797
d. Office establishments	6,472	1,977	1,290	1,226	1,871	1,111	984	1,949	3,321	2,226	933	1,097	23,604
e. Deputation and special allowances.	1,855	428	7	...	249	...	...	...	280	1,298	...	...	4,117
Total I ...	39,514	27,418	14,932	15,091	22,190	16,103	7,972	26,978	40,356	30,499	6,121	9,003	2,86,174
II.—Travelling allowances—													
a. Conservators	3,430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,430
b. Superior officers	1,215	6,887	2,952	2,650	2,495	1,503	1,304	3,268	1,145	3,230	833	1,351	28,963
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments.	149	1,046	1,109	1,001	556	529	154	636	342	1,233	551	509	7,844
d. Office establishments	255	83	76	106	123	19	109	177	294	131	30	19	1,370
Total II ...	5,169	8,015	4,137	3,757	3,173	2,051	1,567	4,080	1,711	4,594	1,414	1,879	41,507
III.—Contingencies—													
a. Stationery	...	...	...	23	5	...	...	...	7	4	...	1	40
b. Carriage of tents and records	141	181	238	48	232	149	150	220	33	45	254	127	1,823
c. Rents, rates, and taxes ...	9	554	...	62	219	5	56	141	410	16	...	...	1,502
d. Pay of police guards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
e. Official postage	226	307	161	141	213	167	40	264	271	434	103	165	2,091
f. Sundries	305	341	299	101	493	71	135	527	633	958	18	340	4,221
Total III ...	1,678	1,213	783	375	1,161	395	381	1,161	1,654	1,457	375	643	11,176
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENT ...	46,361	36,646	19,852	19,223	26,524	18,549	9,920	32,219	43,721	36,540	7,910	11,525	3,08,947
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	49,029	68,826	28,790	25,840	34,765	28,246	13,401	42,401	1,13,133	41,493	12,238	16,467	4,74,986

CALCUTTA,
The 15th September 1893.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller-General (Forests).

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Account Current from April 1892 *to June* 1893.

Dr.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Cr.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
To Cash balance	.....	132 8 6	By Expenditure as per Annual Summary Form No. 61	.....	4,74,786 2 10
,, VIII.—Assessed taxes— Income-tax—Deductions from salaries	.....	4,534 0 8	,, Deposits	.....	6,036 13 6
,, Revenue as per Annual Summary, Form No. 61	.....	9,04,803 6 7	,, Forest Cash Remittances—Local— Remittances to Treasuries	8,83,339 6 10	
,, Service Funds— Civil Fund—Ordinary, Bengal	.....		Inter-Divisional transfers	4,863 4 3	
,, Additional, Bengal	.....				8,87,102 11 1
Military Fund—Bengal	.....		,, Advances recoverable	.....	3,47,260 12 6
,, Madras	.....		,, Suspense	.....	119 3 0
Military Orphan Fund—Bengal	.....		,, Account current (other Governments)— Remittances to the Government of India	64 9 6	
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—Bengal	.....	3,947 6 0	Remittances to the Government of North-Western Provinces and Oudh	4,336 0 0	
General Family Pension Fund	.....				4,400 9 6
Hindu Family Annuity Fund	.....		,, Inter-Departmental Transfers— Public Works Department, Ordinary Branches ... ... Rs. A. P. 1,836 10 0		
		5,563 1 5	Public Works Department, Eastern Bengal State Railway 843 12 0		
,, Deposits—	.....			2,680 6 0	
,, Forest Cash remittances—Local— Forest cheques drawn	4,31,205 8 7		Military Department, Bengal ...	24,750 0 0	
Inter-Divisional Transfers	8,854 14 6		Civil Department— ,, Survey of India Department	35 6 0	
		4,40,060 7 1	,, Mathematical Instrument Department ...	2 0 0	
,, Advances recoverable	.....	3,49,476 2 4	,, Miscellaneous ... 5,123 8 4		
,, Suspense	.....	28 10 6		5,160 14 4	
,, Account Current (other Governments)— Remittances from Government of India ...	7,046 7 6		Telegraph Department	3 8 0	
Ditto ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh	7,014 0 9		Marine Department	635 4 1	
		14,060 8 3			33,236 0 5
,, Inter-Departmental Transfers— Public Works Department (Ordinary Branches)	179 13 8		By Cash balance	.....	794 15 4
Public Works Department State Railway	51 2 0				
Marine Department	53,091 8 0				
Military Department, Bengal	9 2 0				
Civil Department— Survey of India Department	115 4 0				
Mathematical Instrument Department	184 8 0				
Miscellaneous	753 11 6				
		54,385 0 9			
Total ...	.....	16,53,481 4 3	Total ...	.....	16,53,481 4 3

CALCUTTA,
The 15*th September* 1893.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. Comptroller-General (Forests).

FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Revenue received and outstandings on account of Revenue during 1892-93 (*from* 1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893).

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year (1st April 1892).	Value of sales and other revenue during year (1st April 1892 to 30th June 1893).	Total.	Amount realised (during year (1st April 1892 to 30th June 1893).	Balance due to the Department at end of year (30th June 1893).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Direction	Timber and other produce, &c.	...	19,063 14 0	19,063 14 0	19,063 14 0	...	
Darjeeling	Ditto ditto ...	80 0 0	55,665 0 3	55,745 0 3	55,394 13 9	350 2 6	
Tista	Ditto ditto ...	466 7 6	21,217 3 5	21,673 10 11	21,673 10 11	...	
Kurseong	Ditto ditto ...	303 0 0	23,719 4 9	23,022 4 9	23,022 4 9	...	
Jalpaiguri ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	35,066 0 4	35,066 0 4	35,066 0 4	...	
Buxa	Ditto ditto ...	...	13,817 6 0	13,817 6 0	13,811 7 6	5 14 4	
Palamau	Ditto ditto ...	...	1,790 1 3	1,790 1 3	1,790 1 3	...	
Singhbhum	Ditto ditto ...	13 5 3	41,994 13 0	42,008 1 3	42,008 1 3	...	
Sundarban	Ditto ditto ...	...	5,35,455 11 9	5,35,455 11 9	5,35,455 11 9	...	
Chittagong	Ditto ditto ...	...	1,13,843 11 9	1,13,843 11 9	1,03,105 14 3 *10,236 13 6	...	* Rs. 10,236-13-6 deducted, being payment made as Maharaja of Hill Tippera's 4th gross share of Penny revenue collection during 1891-92.
Angul	Ditto ditto ...	...	3,297 14 3	3,297 14 3	3,297 14 3	...	
Puri	Ditto ditto ...	...	21,100 8 11	21,100 8 11	21,100 8 11	...	
Kusi drift	Ditto ditto ...	...	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	...	
	Total ...	1,062 13 9	9,14,343 8 6	9,15,396 5 3	9,04,803 6 11 10,236 13 6	356 0 10	

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Outstandings and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers for 15 *months ending June* 1893.

DIVISION.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year 1892-93, and 1st quarter of 1893-94.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during the year 1892-93, and 1st quarter of 1893-94.	At close of year.	To Department (outstandings).	By Department (liabilities).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Direction	...	5,937 3 9	5,937 3 9	165 13 0	3,330 9 11	3,996 6 11	59 4 2	...	
Darjeeling	...	29,307 14 6	29,307 14 6	205 9 6	29,349 9 1	29,515 2 7	207 4 1	...	
Tista	...	15,503 8 6	15,503 8 6	76 6 7	15,923 11 3	15,005 1 10	501 9 4	...	
Kurseong	...	31,273 1 8	31,273 1 8	72 15 8	31,790 10 8	31,863 10 4	590 6 8	...	
Jalpaiguri	...	16,243 15 2	16,243 15 2	948 4 5	15,567 12 7	16,516 1 0	272 1 10	...	
Buxa	...	17,567 5 8	17,567 5 8	468 6 1	17,332 10 8	17,791 0 6	208 10 10	...	
Palamau	...	7,490 9 5	7,490 9 5	161 13 2	7,455 5 4	7,617 1 6	126 8 1	...	
Singhbhum	...	26,743 9 0	26,743 9 0	1,098 12 7	26,833 6 0	27,932 4 7	288 11 7	...	
Sundarbans	...	63,330 9 8	63,330 9 8	2,667 14 1	63,863 2 11	66,531 1 0	3,200 7 4	...	
Chittagong	...	26,543 13 7	26,543 13 7	2,293 4 3	25,032 7 4	27,314 11 8	770 13 11	...	
Angul	...	8,362 14 4	8,362 14 4	672 5 3	7,804 11 8	8,477 0 11	114 2 7	...	
Puri	...	9,845 10 1	9,845 10 1	357 8 2	9,571 9 4	10,229 1 6	383 7 5	...	
Total ...	...	2,40,476 2 4	2,40,476 2 4	9,237 15 8	2,47,360 13 6	2,56,488 12 2	7,013 9 10	...	

CALCUTTA,
The 15*th September* 1893.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. Comptroller-General (Forests).

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Financial results of the year 1892-93 (1*st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893).

DIVISION.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS.	TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction	5,180	2,011	15,884	...	46,918	19,064	46,929	
Darjeeling	26,757	32,812	58,838	21,600	34,214	85,595	68,626	
Tista	...	...	21,674	9,758	19,005	21,674	28,790	
Kurseong	270	300	22,752	11,251	14,389	23,022	25,940	
Jalpaiguri	535	1,063	34,541	15,270	18,432	35,076	34,765	
Buxa	4,418	6,270	9,393	8,035	12,541	13,811	26,846	
Palamau	1	...	1,789	6,154	7,307	1,790	13,461	
Singhbhum	584	5,551	47,424	15,134	21,713	48,008	42,398	
Sundarban	...	...	5,35,456	1,02,709	10,434	5,35,456	1,13,133	
Chittagong	962	962	1,02,154	19,646	20,946	1,03,106	41,493	
Angul	57	476	8,941	4,581	7,703	8,998	13,258	
Puri	...	...	21,100	6,069	9,378	21,100	16,447	
Rusi Drift	13	...	...	...	...	13	...	
Total ...	38,757	39,164	8,08,046	2,21,253	2,14,180	9,04,803	4,74,586	

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Summary of Revenue of the different Divisions during 1892-93—(*Financial year.*)

BUDGET HEADS.	Direction Division.	Darjeeling Division.	Kurseong Division.	Tista Division.	Jalpaiguri Division.	Buxa Division.	Palamau Division.	Sundarbans Division.	Singhbhum Division.	Chittagong Division.	Puri Division.	Angul Division.	Kusi Drift Division.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
RECEIPTS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government agency—														
a. Timber	42 1 3	36 1 6	78 10 6	...	345 9 0	4,270 1 0	...	...	506 0 0	0 3 0	...	56 8 0	...	5,333 2 3
b. Firewood and charcoal.	...	20,718 2 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 5 6	.....	...	...	...	20,745 7 10
c. Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	1 0 0
d. Sandal-wood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440 8 3	.....	9,737 9 0	...	...	10,178 1 3
a. Timber	68 0 0	23,767 7 6	11,451 9 2	11,672 5 1	17,588 13 4	6,286 5 1	...	2,42,557 13 9	29,998 12 8	27,385 0 9	602 3 0	1,523 14 8	...	3,71,902 5 0
b. Firewood and charcoal.	128 14 6	17,818 3 4	4,260 5 6	1,649 14 8	6,328 10 0	74 15 0	...	1,20,771 10 9	1,491 5 6	280 0 11	1,639 13 0	16 9 0	...	1,54,460 6 2
c. Bamboos	287 3 0	379 14 6	1,276 15 10	976 2 8	13 0 0	19 15 0	698 0 0	...	136 1 6	39,281 5 9	607 7 9	771 2 0	...	44,447 4 0
d. Grazing and fodder grass.	24 9 0	4,245 15 3	552 7 3	1,704 3 9	381 0 0	353 0 0	...	...	...	.....	1,123 4 0	27 6 9	...	8,411 5 0
e. Other minor produce.	8,044 4 0	172 11 3	423 1 6	441 2 6	325 11 0	308 6 6	110 13 3	57,378 15 0	1,479 14 0	9,029 2 3	1,266 14 3	293 14 6	...	79,273 14 0
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce.	3,138 2 0	80 1 0	182 4 0	2,109 3 1	3,508 0 6	324 12 3	...	555 15 6	15 7 9	877 1 0	40 15 0	9 6 6	13 0 0	10,854 4 7
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—														
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
V.—Miscellaneous—														
a. Fines and forfeitures	...	23 8 3	445 4 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	468 13 2
b. Refunds	6 0 0	14 5 9	0 1 0	0 4 0	181 12 1	43 3 7	...	607 13 4	5 2 2	2,200 5 10	0 8 0	...	...	3,059 7 9
c. Other sources ...	4,437 0 0	2,127 14 2	1,035 5 6	1,352 10 0	516 14 9	875 15 10	324 8 4	13,495 11 7	1,253 6 7	9,744 8 4	509 0 0	71 14 0	...	35,744 13 1
Total Receipts ...	16,175 8 9	68,384 4 10	19,705 1 2	19,905 13 9	29,189 6 8	12,558 10 3	1,134 5 7	4,35,367 15 11	35,353 15 11	88,797 11 10	15,527 10 0	2,770 11 5	13 0 0	7,44,882 4 1

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd June 1893.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller-General (Forests).

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Summary of Expenditure of the different Divisions for 1892-93—(*Financial year.*)

BUDGET HEADS.	Direction. Division.	Darjeeling Division.	Kurseong Division.	Jalpaiguri Division.	Tista Division.	Buxa Division.	Palámau Division.	Sundarban Division.	Singhbhum Division.	Chittagong Division.	Puri Division.	Angul Division.	Kasi Drift Division.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—														
a. Timber				37 8 0	...	466 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	175 7 6	...	679 14 6
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
c. Bamboos	...	9,924 2 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,922 2 1
d. Sandal-wood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers	...	837 1 9	406 2 6	276 11 7	253 4 1	414 15 7	53 4 0	41,909 15 3	1,383 12 8	596 7 6	358 4 6	156 15 11	...	46,635 15 6
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	2,011 0 0	...	...	307 11 6	115 0 6	...	...	6 4 0	0 3 6	390 8 2	1 12 6	...	...	2,826 7 2
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—														
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce ...														
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to shareholders in Forests managed by Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—														
a. Purchase of cattle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b. Feed and keep of cattle	80 3 6	...	521 0 3	1,081 1 8	...	2,151 14 7	316 8 10	...	453 7 9	...	506 6 9	174 6 8	...	5,233 2 0
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	183 2 3	229 14 6	34 9 0	215 4 6	126 10 0	6 3 3	188 9 8	11,281 0 7	73 2 6	238 2 9	79 11 0	29 14 0	...	12,609 14 7
VII.—Communications and buildings—														
a. Roads and bridges ...	...	5,251 12 11	426 8 6	503 10 4	2,512 2 0	530 6 4	823 11 11	156 1 0	2,149 8 0	43 11 6	893 1 0	548 14 8	...	13,899 5 6
b. Buildings	49 14 0	2,604 0 10	740 8 3	1,780 7 3	3,075 10 9	1,198 2 11	604 2 4	284 10 3	2,295 8 10	1,276 8 6	292 4 6	284 8 9	...	16,353 3 3
c. Other works ...	...	276 0 0	48 15 0	28 2 0	4 0 0	397 3 6	1 0 0	144 7 1	177 0 3	7 0 0	9a 9 6	4 6 6	...	1,189 4 10
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of Forests—														
a. Demarcation ...	54 1 6	549 8 4	910 0 7	979 14 9	874 3 2	1,637 9 9	353 2 7	68 2 3	1,205 5 3	565 0 0	889 1 8	906 8 4	...	7,994 9 5
b. Compensation for land and rights...	...	246 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246 0 0
c. Surveys	...	193 9 9	2 4 0	25 7 0	...	...	...	310 11 0	...	...	15 0 0	...	...	459 15 9
d. Working Plans ...	...	178 11 8	...	7 5 0	...	...	...	145 10 4	...	...	...	...	...	331 11 0
e. Sowing and planting	...	1,231 12 6	0 12 0	13 8 0	30 12 6	3 0 6	27 2 0	...	...	956 7 3	21 2 0	...	...	2,295 7 3
f. Protection from fire	175 11 2	518 1 6	743 14 4	1,867 2 8	107 12 6	1,926 9 2	486 10 8	...	709 8 8	...	513 3 8	1,302 0 2	...	8,241 9 10
g. Other works ...	...	533 9 6	1,433 9 6	128 2 6	200 0 8	351 6 6	...	...	...	85 8 6	46 10 6	...	...	2,779 13 6
IX.—Miscellaneous—														
a. Refunds	...	57 5 6	...	110 13 6	...	...	...	118 14 6	20 0 0	...	...	10 0 0	...	317 0 6
b. Law charges ...	...	331 11 2	633 0 0	...	...	1 3 3	9 15 0	8 9 0	9 9 6	...	...	9 10 6	...	993 14 6
c. Other charges ...	19 10 6	301 1 4	5 0 6	32 4 0	224 3 8	22 5 6	31 11 6	313 9 8	15 10 0	2-3 15 6	29 13 8	104 13 6	...	1,356 15 7
Total A.—Conservancy and Works	2,544 11 0	23,167 5 8	5,504 11 8	6,694 15 9	7,502 10 6	8,486 3 7	3,039 14 10	55,265 14 3	8,383 8 11	4,358 1 2	4,157 14 8	2,571 0 2	...	1,33,346 5 2

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd June 1893.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller-General (Forests).

FORM No. 61—*concluded.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Summary of Expenditure of the different Divisions during 1892-93—(*Financial year*).

BUDGET HEADS.	Direction Division.	Darjeeling Division.	Kurseong Division.	Tista Division.	Jalpaiguri Division.	Buxa Division.	Palámau Division.	Sundarban Division.	Singhbhum Division.	Chittagong Division.	Puri Division.	Angul Division.	Kusi-Drift Division.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward, Total A, Conservancy and Works ...	2,544 11 6	23,157 5 8	5,094 11 8	7,582 10 6	6,694 15 9	8,488 8 7	3,039 14 10	55,365 14 3	8,382 8 11	4,358 1 2	4,187 14 3	3,571 0 10	...	1,33,348 5 2
B.—ESTABLISHMENT.														
I.—Salaries—														
a. Conservators	18,323 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,323 8 9
b. Superior officers	7,200 0 0	13,276 8 4	6,046 15 2	6,839 10 2	14,262 13 7	8,119 3 1	4,050 0 0	11,690 15 6	12,073 3 1	12,958 8 2	3,600 0 0	1,740 0 0	...	1,02,517 15 1
c. Subordinate Forest and depôt establishments	876 3 1	5,883 5 9	5,038 4 4	4,169 3 10	3,827 1 2	4,004 11 9	1,549 13 11	17,634 6 11	6,378 15 11	10,287 10 4	2,700 14 9	2,451 13 2	...	64,892 6 11
d. Office establishments ...	5,019 5 7	1,540 9 3	976 8 9	1,638 0 0	1,044 14 2	877 11 8	747 10 7	2,755 10 9	1,573 0 0	1,777 12 8	872 0 0	749 10 7	...	18,965 13 9
e Deputation and special allowances	1,434 0 0	342 5 3	...	7 0 0	249 7 10	...	...	230 0 0	...	1,028 2 7	...	...	...	3,290 15 8
II.—Travelling allowances—														
a. Conservators	2,843 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,843 14 0
b. Superior officers	183 12 0	4,968 13 0	1,889 15 0	2,345 0 0	2,046 8 0	1,042 0 0	948 0 0	566 14 3	2,178 8 0	2,995 15 0	1,030 13 4	684 0 0	...	20,880 2 7
c. Subordinate Forest and depôt establishments	95 5 4	742 7 4	768 4 10	904 6 8	470 0 4	420 5 10	120 5 0	270 7 10	553 2 10	1,222 6 4	351 10 8	397 8 0	...	6,315 7 0
d. Office establishments ...	208 4 11	68 0 3	75 0 7	64 5 4	95 10 2	10 5 4	67 2 8	185 13 4	111 5 4	76 13 2	15 5 4	14 5 4	...	1,092 7 9
III.—Contingencies—														
a. Stationery	...	...	14 5 0	...	4 10 0	...	...	6 13 9	...	1 8 9	0 15 0	...	...	28 3 9
b. Carriage of tents and records	136 3 10	130 6 0	36 10 3	272 15 0	171 1 4	136 14 3	90 8 2	29 0 9	179 10 7	37 12 0	132 10 10	234 2 2	...	1,598 0 2
c. Rents, rates and taxes ...	6 0 0	469 8 0	50 0 0	...	193 12 0	6 12 0	45 0 0	365 7 6	135 0 0	16 4 0	...	...	...	1,287 11 6
d. Pay of police guards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
e. Official postage	555 9 0	199 4 6	96 15 6	119 12 0	166 0 6	133 2 6	34 2 6	475 10 6	185 2 0	340 11 0	133 6 0	83 2 6	...	2,466 14 6
f. Sundries	737 2 11	212 10 0	57 11 6	285 8 11	351 9 3	85 6 6	106 14 8	500 0 5	444 13 1	765 12 4	296 10 9	15 8 0	...	3,830 12 3
Total B—Establishments ...	37,779 5 8	27,784 13 8	15,044 10 11	16,639 13 11	22,953 8 3	14,806 8 11	7,767 8 6	34,631 5 6	24,407 12 10	31,548 4 4	9,196 6 8	6,370 0 9	...	2,49,330 3 8
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	40,324 0 8	50,942 3 4	21,039 6 4	23,632 8 5	29,648 8 0	23,295 1 6	10,807 7 4	89,997 3 9	32,790 5 9	35,906 5 6	13,294 4 11	9,941 1 7	...	3,81,698 8 10

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd June 1893.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller-General (Forests).

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Account Current for the year 1892-93—(*Financial year*).

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
To Cash balance		132 8 6	By Expenditure as per Annual Summary Form No. 61		3,61,698 8 10
„ VIII.—Assessed taxes—Income-tax—Deductions from salaries		3,677 8 4	„ Deposits		4,867 13 5
„ Revenue as per Annual Summary, Form No. 61		7,44,882 4 1	„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—		
„ Service Funds—			Remittances to Treasuries	7,32,413 0 9	
Civil Fund—Ordinary, Bengal			Inter-divisional Transfers	4,853 4 3	
„ Additional, Bengal					7,54,266 5 0
Military Fund—Bengal			„ Advances recoverable		2,05,512 3 5
„ Madras			„ Suspense		119 8 9
„ Orphan Fund—Bengal			„ Account current (other Governments)—		
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—Bengal		3,152 2 6	Remittances to the Government of India	10 1 8	
General Family Pension Fund			Remittances to the Government of North-Western Provinces and Oudh	4,336 0 0	
Hindu Family Annuity Fund					4,346 1 8
„ Deposits		4,867 13 5	„ Inter-Departmental transfers—		
„ For at Cash Remittances—Local—			Public Works Department, Ordinary Branches	Rs. A. P. 547 11 6	
Forest cheques drawn	3,49,646 13 0		Public Works Department, Eastern Bengal State Railway	843 12 0	
Inter-divisional Transfers	5,334 14 6				
		3,54,981 11 6		1,391 7 6	
„ Advances recoverable		2,05,983 3 1	Military Department, Bengal	18,849 14 10	
„ Suspense		28 10 8	Civil Department—		
„ Account current (other Governments)—			„ Survey of India	35 6 0	
Remittances from Government of India	5,983 1 8		„ Mathematical Instrument Department	2 0 0	
Ditto ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh	6,314 0 9		„ Miscellaneous	4,728 0 1	
		12,296 2 6		4,765 6 1	
„ Inter-departmental transfers—			Telegraph Department	5 8 0	
Public Works Department, Ordinary Branches	170 13 8		Marine Department	555 7 4	
Public Works Department, State Railway	81 2 0				25,595 11 9
Marine Department	27,191 5 7		„ Cash balance		98 14 10
Military Department, Bengal	9 2 0				
Civil Department—					
Jail					
Mathematical Instrument Department	154 8 0				
Survey of India Department	115 4 0				
Miscellaneous	621 11 1				
		28,332 13 11			
Total		13,56,214 13 6	Total		13,56,214 13 6

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd June 1893.

I. C BOSE,
Asst. Comptroller-General (Forests).

FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1892-93—(*Financial year*).

DIVISION.	PARTICULARS.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the department at end of year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Direction	Timber and other produce, &c.	...	16,175 8 9	16,175 8 9	16,175 8 9	...	
Darjeeling	Ditto ditto	80 0 0	60,880 2 7	60,960 2 7	58,884 4 10	1,975 13 9	
Tista	Ditto ditto	656 7 6	19,240 6 7	19,903 14 1	19,905 13 9	0 0 4	
Kurseong	Ditto ditto	303 0 0	19,402 1 2	19,708 1 2	19 705 1 2		
Jalpaiguri	Ditto ditto		29,189 6 8	29,189 6 8	29,189 6 8	...	
Buxa	Ditto ditto		12,556 10 3	12,556 10 3	12,556 10 3	...	
Palamau	Ditto ditto		1,184 5 7	1,184 5 7	1,184 5 7	...	
Singhbhum	Ditto ditto	13 5 3	33,340 10 8	33,353 15 11	33,353 15 11		
Sundarban	Ditto ditto	...	4,35,367 15 11	4,35,367 15 11	4,35,367 15 11		
Chittagong	Ditto ditto	...	99,034 9 4	99,034 9 4	88,797 11 10 (a)10,236 13 6	...	(a) Rs. 10,236-13-6 deducted, being payment made as Maharaja of Hill Tippera's 4th gross share of Fenny revenue collections during 1891-92.
Angul	Ditto ditto	...	2,770 11 5	2,770 11 5	2,770 11 5	...	
Puri	Ditto ditto	...	15,257 10 0	15,257 10 0	15,257 10 0		
Rasi (Drift)	Ditto ditto	...	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0	.	
	Total	1,052 12 9	7,55,342 2 11	7,56,394 15 8	7,44,882 4 1 10,236 13 6	1,975 14 1	

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for 1892-93—(*Financial year*).

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.	
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Direction	...	3,417 10 4	3,417 10 4	165 13 0	3,314 8 8	3,480 5 8	62 11 4	...
Darjeeling	...	23,097 15 7	23,097 15 7	285 9 6	25,199 4 1	25,484 13 7	2,386 14 0	...
Tista	...	15,935 4 1	15,935 4 1	76 6 7	16,304 13 4	16,381 2 11	445 14 10	...
Kurseong	...	17,185 7 5	17,185 7 5	72 15 8	17,395 7 9	17,468 7 5	283 0 0	...
Jalpaiguri	...	13,042 13 4	13,042 13 4	946 4 5	12,766 5 6	13,714 9 11	671 12 7	...
Buxa	...	14,588 10 3	14,588 10 3	498 6 1	14,075 14 7	15,194 4 8	845 10 5	...
Palamau	...	6,207 2 3	6,207 2 3	161 12 2	6,330 13 4	6,492 9 6	285 7 3	...
Singhbhum	...	22,172 5 0	22,172 5 0	1,098 12 7	22,968 4 1	24,067 0 8	1,894 11 8	...
Sundarban	...	50,875 8 9	50,875 8 9	2,467 14 1	50,652 5 0	53,120 3 1	2,244 10 4	...
Chittagong	...	22,576 15 9	22,576 15 9	2,282 4 2	21,067 6 1	23,349 10 3	772 10 6	...
Angul	...	6,790 14 3	6,790 14 3	672 5 3	6,725 15 8	7,398 4 11	607 6 8	...
Puri	...	8,042 8 1	8,042 8 1	357 8 2	7,941 2 4	8,298 10 6	256 2 5	...
Total ..	...	2,03,933 3 1	2,03,933 3 1	9,227 15 8	2,05,843 3 5	2,15,070 3 1	10,037 0 0	...

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd June 1893.

I. C. BOSE,
Asst. Comptroller-General (Forests).

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Financial results of the year 1892-93—(*Financial year*).

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction	3,180	2,011	12,996	...	38,313	16,176	40,324	
Darjeeling	20,754	17,197	47,630	15,930	17,815	68,384	50,942	
Tista	...	...	19,905	7,126	15,706	19,905	23,632	
Kurseong	261	235	19,445	8,986	11,818	19,706	21,039	
Jalpaiguri	525	239	28,564	13,108	15,902	29,189	29,049	
Buxa	4,270	5,236	8,286	7,045	11,014	12,556	23,295	
Palamau	1	...	1,133	4,982	5,823	1,134	10,805	
Singhbhum	548	4,337	34,806	11,737	16,717	35,354	32,791	
Sundarban	...	...	4,35,368	81,863	3,104	4,35,368	89,967	
Chittagong	677	983	87,991	16,889	18,134	88,708	35,906	
Angul	57	175	2,714	3,335	6,231	2,771	9,941	
Puri	...	...	15,338	5,263	8,031	15,598	13,294	
Kusi Drift	13	...	...	...	...	13	...	
Total ...	30,486	31,013	7,14,396	1,77,387	1,73,306	7,44,882	3,51,008	

E. J. H. & others—Reg. No. 3634J—340—31-10-93.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

FORESTS.

CALCUTTA, THE 12TH JANUARY, 1894.

RESOLUTION.—No. 238.

READ—

The Progress Report of the Forest Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1892-93.

THE Report, which was due on the 1st of October, reached the hands of Government on the 1st November 1893. The Report for the year 1891-92 embraced the period from the 1st April 1891 to the 31st March 1892; but as the Forest year now extends from the 1st July to the 30th June, the present report embraces the fifteen months from the 1st April 1892 to the 30th June 1893. The Conservator of Forests states that in certain points the exact intentions of the Forest Department Code as regards the Annual Report have not been grasped, and assigns this as the reason for omitting Return No. 49. The explanation, however, is not very clear, and the remarks which the Conservator makes in regard to this return should have been made the subject of a separate communication.

2. *Extension and constitution of Forests.*—The total area of the Reserved Forests at the end of the year was 5,703 square miles as against 5,211 square miles at the end of the previous year, showing an increase of 492 square miles. This increase is of a nominal description, being mainly due to the recalculation of the Reserved area in the Sundarbans including the whole of the water area, which (except the minor channels) had not previously been included. The increase from this cause amounted to 517 square miles. The actual addition to the Reserves was an area of 10 square miles in Hazaribagh; but, on the other hand, the realignment of the Forests in Angul referred to below, and the exclusion of some petty plots elsewhere, resulted in the withdrawal of 35 square miles from the Reserved area, which thus suffered a net decrease of 25 square miles.

Area of Reserved Forests.

3. By a notification dated the 5th September 1892, the Lieutenant-Governor, with the sanction of the Government of India, declared all State lands within the five districts of the Chota Nagpur Division to be Protected Forests under Act VII of 1878. The area thus protected in the Singhbhum district is 500 square miles, but the extent of the Protected Forests in the remaining districts is not yet known, though it cannot be large in Lohardaga and Hazaribagh and is less in Manbhum. The heavy loss under which the administration of the Chota Nagpur Forest Division has hitherto been conducted rendered the protection of these Unclassed Forests, which afforded a continuous, though unauthorised, supply of timber and fuel to the inhabitants, a necessity. There was an addition of 6 square miles to the Protected area in Puri by the conversion of some petty areas of Reserved Forest into Protected Forest. The actual increase in the Protected area in the Province amounted to 506 square miles, exclusive of the unknown area in the Chota Nagpur Division. The total nominal increase, including the nominal increase obtained by the rectification of the Protected areas in the Sundarbans by the addition of the water area, was 890 square miles, the area at the end of the year being 3,071 square miles as against 2,181 square miles at the commencement.

Area of Protected and Unclassed Forests.

The area of Unclassed State Forests is stated in the Conservator's Report to be 4,034 square miles, contained in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Thus the Forests of Bengal, exclusive of the unknown areas in Chota Nagpur, cover an area of 12,808 square miles or 8·4 per cent. of the entire area of the Province.

4. The realignment of the boundaries of the Angul Forests, in order to provide reasonable facilities to the inhabitants for the supply of their own legitimate wants, which was undertaken by Government in consequence of Sir John Edgar's

Angul.

Report on the subject of the scarcity prevailing in that locality in the year 1889, was completed during the year. On the Conservator's reporting after personal inspection that the work of realignment had been performed conscientiously and efficiently, a notification was issued, dated the 11th June 1893, giving effect to the revised boundaries, and disforesting 29 square miles previously included in the Protected area.

Proposed addition to the Forest area.

5. Since the close of the year the Sitakund-Ramgarh Forests (comprising 133 square miles) in the regulation district of Chittagong have been notified as a Reserved Forest under section 19 of the Indian Forest Act. The Sonthal Parganas Forests which were reserved under the old Act VII of 1865 will shortly be brought under the provisions of Act VII of 1878, and will form a valuable addition to the Forest area, and a Reserve for the wants of the increasing population of the tract. The Manager of the Dhalbhum Encumbered Estate in Chota Nagpur has lately applied to Government for the reservation of the Forests in the estate and their management by the Forest Department.

Fuel and Fodder Reserves.

6. The question of the establishment of Fuel and Fodder Reserves in Bengal has engagod the attention of Government since 1883, when it was first mooted in the Revenue and Agricultural Department's Resolution No. 16A., dated the 18th March 1883. In that year Reports were asked for from all Commissioners of Divisions, but, in consequence of the insufficiency of information on the subject of Forests available for Fuel and Fodder Reserves, no practical result ensued. The subject was enquired into again in 1886 and 1889 by the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, and a further Report with an analysis of the previous discussion on the subject was submitted by him in connection with the Government of India's Resolution No. 17—105, dated the 15th July 1891. The result of his enquiries led Mr. Finucane to the opinion that the establishment of Fuel and Fodder Reserves was a matter of less importance in Bengal than elsewhere, owing to the abundance of pasture generated by the moist climate, but that it was nevertheless of sufficient weight to demand careful consideration. It was suggested by him that a Forest Officer should be deputed to examine the private Forests in the permanently-settled estates of the Burdwan Division, the Sonthal Parganas and Chota Nagpur, with a view to ascertain whether the owners could be induced to adopt measures for their preservation; and secondly, that the Settlement Officers in Orissa, Chittagong, and Jalpaiguri should be instructed to set aside suitable State lands for Fuel and Fodder Reserves. The first suggestion Government found it impossible to adopt owing to the paucity of Forest Officers, but the Settlement Officers of Chittagong and Jalpaiguri have been instructed to place themselves in direct communication with the local Forest Officer, and to furnish him with all the survey papers in order that he may formulate definite proposals on them. The Conservator is mistaken in saying (in paragraph 37) that Government has ordered a survey to be made of all unsettled lands in the Khurda Estate. What has happened is that the Director of Surveys in Bengal has been asked to prepare a map on the 4-inch scale, on the basis of the 32-inch scale settlement maps showing the boundaries of the settled lands. When this map is received the question of forming Fodder, Fuel, and Pasture Reserves in this estate will be further considered.

Surveys.

7. No work was performed during the year in these Provinces by the Forest Survey Department of the Government of India, but from the Report of the Director of Bengal Surveys for the survey season of 1891-92, it appears that 327·53 square miles of Reserved Forests appertaining to the Jalpaiguri and Buxa Forest Divisions in the Jalpaiguri district were surveyed by the party employed in connection with the land settlement now approaching completion in that district.

Working Plans.

8. *Management of State Forests.*—The Working Plans of the Sundarbans Reserved and Protected Forests (2,092 and 2,260 square miles respectively) were completed during the year. These, with the 38 square miles (out of 114 square miles) of the Darjeeling Division, are the only Forest areas for which Working Plans have

been drawn up in Bengal, leaving a balance of 3,563 square miles of Reserved and 811 square miles of Protected Forests for which there are as yet no Working Plans. Outlines of Working Plans for 946 square miles of Reserved Forests have, however, been prepared and approved by the Inspector-General of Forests, while that officer himself prepared notes for the working of the Forests in the Puri and Angul Divisions (the former contains 111 square miles of Reserved and 311 square miles of Protected Forest, and the latter 251 square miles of Reserved Forest). The Conservator further states that the Reserved Forests of Chittagong and Palamau, as well as those in the Singalila range in the Darjeeling Division, and certain hill Forests in the Tista Division, aggregating in area 1,822 square miles, do not require Working Plans for the next ten years. Considering the paucity of superior Forest Officers, the progress made in the preparation of Working Plans is satisfactory.

Communications and buildings

9. The progress made in the construction of roads and buildings is shown in Return No. 51 of the Conservator's Report and the following extracts from the Report:—

"The total expenditure under VII—Communications and Buildings—during the Forest year was Rs. 38,582, and during the financial year Rs. 30,442, as compared with Rs. 19,841 in the previous financial year.

"Under Roads 65 miles of export road and 19 miles of inspection paths were completed, while 29 miles of export road were still under construction at the close of the year. The repairs extended to 392 miles of road.

"The total cost of the road work came to Rs. 18,475 for the Forest year and Rs. 13,899 for the financial year, as compared with Rs. 6,910 in the previous financial year, during which but small progress was effected.

"Under Buildings Rs. 18,621 were expended during the Forest year and Rs. 15,353 during the financial year, as compared with Rs. 12,158 in the previous financial year.

"Of the former sum, Rs. 8,778 were spent on new works and Rs. 9,675 in repairs, the balance being on account of temporary establishment."

In their Review of the Administration of the Bengal Forests during the year 1890-91, the Government of India, accepting the opinion of this Government that the Forests of the Bengal Circle were deficient in Forest roads and communications, desired that the preparation of a general project for the extension of Forest roads during a series of years should be undertaken. On the representation of the Conservator of Forests, Government decided that this project should be kept in abeyance until an officer of the Public Works Department could be spared for the purpose. In November 1892 the services of an Assistant Engineer, Rai Saheb Kirty Chunder Chowdry, were placed at the disposal of the Forest Department for this work. The Conservator, however, pointed out that, without an intimate knowledge of the Forests of Bengal, no officer could be qualified for such a task; and with the sanction of the Government of India, the services of the Assistant Engineer were utilized in assisting the Forest Officer of the Darjeeling Division in laying out the roads in that Division in accordance with the Working Plan. It is important, however, that the wider project should be borne in mind, for though the increased expenditure in Bengal Forests on account of establishment, compensation for exchange, and appliances for conservancy, and the condition of the finances generally, require that strict attention should be paid to economy, and that no increased expenditure should be incurred under any head without clear necessity and full consideration, yet it would, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, be false economy to retard the much-needed development of Forest resources, which would be the result of a well-regulated system of communications. The following circumstance mentioned in paragraph 111 of the Conservator's Report for the year affords practical demonstration, if any were needed, of the benefits which the Forest Department might derive by means of a regulated system of communications and of roads:—

"The large increase (of outturn) in Jalpaiguri is ascribed to the quantity of timber, although mostly cheap-priced poles, felled on the new roads and fire-traces, which was thus conveniently placed for export."

The opening of the Duars Railway and the Bengal-Nagpur Railway have been, and ought in future to be, if judiciously supplemented by feeder roads, valuable accessions to the Forest Department. The East Coast Railway when completed should also provide facilities of which the Department should not be slow to take advantage.

Protection of Forests from injury.

10. The number of cases taken to Court during the 15 months covered by the Report was 175 as compared with 79 in the preceding year, the percentage of convictions in the two periods being 88 and 78 respectively. The number of cases compounded under section 67 was 1,185 (in 15 months) as against 1,882 in the year 1891-92, the decrease occurring almost exclusively in the Sundarban Division, where the number compounded was only 174 (in 15 months) as against 1,198 in the previous year. The Conservator explains that, as section 67 of the Forest Act allows no officer of less rank than a Ranger on a salary of Rs. 100 to be empowered to compound offences, and as there is no Ranger in Bengal on a higher salary than Rs. 80 per mensem, the practice was introduced by him of levying higher rates instead of prosecuting in the case of produce cut or collected in contravention of the terms of the permit, under circumstances which do not disclose any criminal intent. The sanction of Government should have been obtained before this procedure was introduced, and the Lieutenant-Governor awaits a further report on the subject.

11. Of the 5,703 square miles of Reserved Forests in the circle, 3,203 are said to be self-protecting; in respect of the remainder, measures for protection were effectual in regard to 1,890 square miles, so that only 17 square miles were destroyed by fire. The prevalence of rain throughout the cold and hot weather contributed to the attainment of this satisfactory result. The Government of India, in their Review of the Forest Administration for 1891-92, desired that the results of departmentally firing the inflammable savannahs in Jalpaiguri should be commented upon in detail in future years. An area of 78 square miles in the Jalpaiguri and Buxa Divisions was departmentally fired during the year, and the Conservator should have referred to the subject at greater length. It is possible that no satisfactory opinion can be formed until experiments have been made in dry years

Natural reproduction.

12. The following account taken from the Conservator's Report of natural reproduction in the Sundarbans is interesting:—

"In the Sundarbans Forests conditions are so favourable to vegetation that we note without wonder the account which the Divisional Officer gives of a new island, three miles long, that appeared above the waters of the Panoassia river in 1891, being by this time covered over to a great extent with bushes fifteen feet high of Keora (*Sonneratia apetala*), Ora (*Sonneratia acida*), Bain (*Avicennia officinalis*), a few seedlings of Golpatta (*Nipa fruticans*), and quantities of wild rice (*Oriza sativa*).

"Reproduction of tree growth in the Sundarbans Forests is indeed a curious sight to see. Seedlings of Gengwa (*Excoecaria Agallocha*) may be perceived on the shelving banks of the rivers coming up as thickly as the best crops of paddy. The majority of the species shed their seed during the rains, and this seed is then floated by the tides—which attain their highest level at that season of the year—in immense quantities (and often in a state of germination as they float along) well into the interior of the innumerable islets which go to form this singular region."

No information, however, is afforded in regard to the reproduction of *sundri* trees (*heritiera littoralis*), which form the most valuable produce of the Sundarban Forests. The Reserves of Puri and Angul are, like those of the Sundarbans, naturally reproductive, but do not yet require Working Plans. The expenditure on artificial reproduction amounted only to Rs. 3,220 (for fifteen months) as against Rs. 4,244 in the year 1891-92, both regular plantations and cultural operations having been strictly confined, under the orders of Government, to works that had either been provided for in a sanctioned Working Plan, or had at least received the previous approval of the Conservator.

Exploitation of Forest produce.

13. The exploitation of major Forest produce consists in the extraction of timber and firewood. The former was effected chiefly by means of selection fellings limited by girth and sylvicultural rules, and the latter by improvement fellings without limit of area. These were the measures resorted to in the Darjeeling Division (except the portion for which a Working Plan has been prepared) and in the Tista, Kurseong, Jalpaiguri, and Buxa Divisions. In the Sundarbans the fellings were unregulated, the demand being enormous and the fellings extending over the whole of the Reserved and Protected Forests. In Puri and Angul, owing to various causes, the exploitation of major produce is at present insignificant, though in the latter Division the extraction of bamboos is said to be a noticeable feature. In Singhbhum 3,000 sâl trees were marked and

felled during the period under report for sale on tender, but, owing to the competition of timber obtained by speculators from neighbouring private Forests, this quantity was not all sold. In Palamau and in the Direction Divisions, the fellings were not on an important scale. As regards the extraction of minor Forest produce, there is little to be said; the extraction of fodder is unimportant and grazing is seldom permitted. The products classed as Miscellaneous include minerals, honey and wax, thatching material, canes and fibres.

14. *Gross yield and outturn of forest produce.*—The total outturn of timber from all sources during the period under report (15 months) was nearly 81 lakhs of cubic feet, against 72½ lakhs during the preceding 12 months; the outturn of fuel was nearly 147 lakhs of cubic feet (excluding the unreliable estimates of removals by privileged villagers) against 144 lakhs, and of bamboos 177 lakhs against 162 lakhs. The value of minor produce other than bamboos was Rs. 1,23,207, against Rs. 1,00,740 during the 12 months of the year 1891-92. If the figures for the 15 months covered by the Report are proportionately reduced, so as to give corresponding results for one year, the outturn of timber would show a decrease amounting to about 11 per cent., fuel a decrease amounting to about 18 per cent., and bamboos a decrease amounting to 13 per cent. The decrease was conspicuous in the Sundarbans Division, where the enhanced rates introduced during the year met with much opposition from the Calcutta traders, who held aloof and declined to deal with the Forest Department for some months. Of the total quantity of Forest produce, only ·28 per cent. of timber, ·89 per cent. of fuel, and ·026 per cent. of bamboos were removed by departmental agency, the rest being removed by purchasers. It is observed that four divisions including the Kusi Drift are entered under "Unclassed in Return 57, Forests." As, however, the "Unclassed Forests in Chittagong" are the only Forests of this description under the Forest Department as shown in Return 46B., the other divisions should in future be excluded from the return.

15. *Financial results.*—The receipts during the period covered by the Report amounted to Rs. 9,04,803, and the expenditure to Rs. 4,74,586, the surplus being Rs. 4,30,217. The results, however, of the financial year 1892-93, as compared with the previous four years, were as follows:—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1888-89	6,76,907	3,75,471	3,01,436
1889-90	7,68,718	3,90,265	3,78,453
1890-91	7,27,392	4,14,005	3,13,387
1891-92	7,89,553	4,22,930*	3,66,623*
1892-93	7,44,882	3,81,608	3,63,274

* The difference of Rs. 14,411 between the figures adopted in paragraph 94 of last year's Report (1891-92,) and those now shown is due to a subsequent adjustment made by the Comptroller and Auditor-General on account of Survey of India charges.

The surplus of the financial year 1892-93 fell short of the surplus for the previous year by Rs. 3,349.

16. The results of the financial year 1892-93, as compared with those of 1891-92 for each division, are shown in the following statement:—

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction ...	16,176	8,489	40,324	40,199	...	...	24,148	31,620
Darjeeling ...	68,264	84,725	50,942	52,500	17,442	32,225	...	...
Tista ...	19,905	30,970	23,632	14,068	...	16,902	3,727	...
Kurseong ...	19,706	18,728	21,039	21,587	...	...	1,333	2,859
Jalpaiguri ...	29,189	23,697	29,649	35,205	...	...	460	11,508
Buxa ...	13,556	13,466	23,295	27,993	...	...	10,739	15,528
Palamau ...	1,134	2,069	10,808	10,228	...	...	9,674	7,516
Singhbhum ...	35,354	55,342	32,791	30,803	2,563	24,539	...	...
Sundarban ...	4,35,368	4,62,024	89,987	1,15,544	3,45,381	3,46,480	...	...
Chittagong ...	88,708	77,859	35,906	38,633	52,802	41,226	...	...
Angul ...	2,771	3,119	9,941	11,595	...	...	7,170	8,476
Puri ...	15,533	9,333	13,294	14,934	2,234	...	...	5,601
Kusi Drift ...	13	28	...	...	13	28	...	...
Working Plans ...	..	42	...	14,023	...	...	...	14,581
Total ...	7,44,882	7,89,553	3,81,608	4,22,930	4,20,525	4,64,400	57,251	97,777

17. *Forest Administration.*—Mr. Dansey was in charge of the circle from the 1st of April 1892 to the 13th April 1893, when he went on 3 months' privilege leave, making over charge to Mr. E. G. Chester. Mr. Dansey was on tour for 293 days, and the thanks of Government are due to him for his zealous performance of the duties entrusted to him, as well as for his careful report. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that the Conservator has a heavy charge in the twelve Forest Divisions, but he would have been glad if Mr. Dansey could have found time to submit proposals for placing the Sikhim Forests under departmental management, as he was desired in the Resolution of 1st September 1892. The work of the Department was satisfactorily carried on in spite of the paucity of the Controlling Staff, and of the fact that some ill-health prevailed. Though there has been some improvement in retaining officers at their posts, still in some of the charges there were too many changes, notably in the Chittagong Division. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to record the death of Mr. James, a promising young officer, from persistent malaria. In the opinion of Divisional Officers, the conduct of the subordinate Forest Staff during the year showed "on the whole a distinct improvement on that of the previous year."

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 239For.

COPY forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, for information and guidance.

Nos. 240-45For.

COPY forwarded to the Commissioner of the (1) Chittagong, (2) Rajshahi, (3) Presidency, (4) Bhagalpur, (5) Chota Nagpur, (6) Orissa Division for information.

No. 246For.

COPY forwarded to the Public Works Department of this Office for information with reference to paragraph 9.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

T. W. RICHARDSON,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th January 1894.

C. E. G. & W. M. D'C—Reg. No. 5655C—574—13·1·94.

No. 697-F., dated Simla, the 10th July 1894.

From—SIR E. C. BUCK, KT., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue (Forests) Department.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 247 (Forests), dated the 15th January last, submitting, for the consideration and orders of the Government of India, the Report on Forest Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1892-93, together with a copy of the orders thereon recorded by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. The Report, which embraces the period of fifteen months ending 30th June 1893, was received in this Department on the 15th January last.

2. The total area of the reserved forests was actually diminished to the extent of 25 square miles. The recorded area at the close of the period amounted to 3·8 per cent. of the area of the provinces, or 5,703 square miles, as compared with 5,211 square miles in the preceding year. This increase was however nominal, and due mainly to recomputations under which, in the Sundarbans, about 500 square miles of water-channels were, for the first time, included in the area statement. An important measure of administrative reform was initiated in the five districts of Chota Nagpur by the issue of orders declaring all State lands to be protected forests under Chapter IV of the Forest Act. The area so protected in the Singbhum district is reported to be 500 square miles, and this, together with 6 square miles in Puri, constituted the real additions to the protected forests. Re-estimation of areas in the Sundarbans accounted for a nominal increase of 384 square miles, and the total recorded extent of protected forest at the close of the year, exclusive however of the State forests in Lohardaga, Manbhum, and Hazaribagh, the extent of which is unknown, was 3,071 square miles. The unclassed forests were reduced in Singbhum by 500 square miles, transferred as above mentioned, to the protected category, and now extend to 4,034 square miles. Thus the total recorded area of forests of all three classes amounted to 12,808 square miles, or to 8·5 per cent. of the entire provincial area.

3. The most important step in the direction of settlement was the constitution, already referred to, of protected forests in Chota Nagpur, and rules for the management of these tracts are under consideration. Of reserved forests, only 10 square miles were constituted during the year, but 332 square miles were in process of settlement in various districts, and it was in contemplation to notify as proposed reserves important tracts in Chittagong, a district which affords good promise of considerable forest development. Gradual effect is being given to the policy of reserving all important tracts which it has been decided to maintain permanently under forest.

4. No important survey work was undertaken. The report omits to state what, if any, operations under this head are contemplated with a view to determine the position and area of the protected forests in the Chota Nagpur district. The preparation of working-plans is no doubt facilitated by the employment of officers on that work alone, but the paucity of the existing staff seems to have been an obstacle in Bengal in the way of the detachment of officers on this duty. Still the progress made is considered by the Lieutenant-Governor to be satisfactory. A plan was drawn up during 1892-93 for the

Sundarbans forests, than which, from the revenue point of view, there are no more important in the Bengal Presidency. Out of a total reserved area of 5,705 square miles, plans have been completed for 2,130 square miles, and have been outlined for 1,338 square miles. A total area of 1,822 square miles need not, for some years to come, be systematically exploited, so that the balance of reserved forest, remaining to be systematically examined with a view to the elaboration of working-schemes, is less than 1,000 square miles.

5. The Government of India concur in Sir Charles Elliott's opinion that, while it is necessary, especially in present circumstances, to exercise a careful watch over forest expenditure, it would "be false economy to retard the much needed development of forest resources which would be the result of a well-regulated system of communications." The truth of this proposition is obvious, and the Government of India notice with satisfaction that considerable progress was made in the construction of roads in nearly all divisions in Bengal. The charges under this head were more than doubled during the year. The preparation of a general scheme for export roads was held in abeyance, but it is understood that a comprehensive programme will be prepared as soon as circumstances permit. The total charge under the minor head VII (roads and buildings) amounted to Rs. 30,442, as against Rs. 19,841 in the preceding year, and the proportion in each case of expenditure to gross revenue was 4·09 and 2·51. The corresponding proportion in 1891-92 for the Empire was 2·03.

6. Allowing for the additional period of three months embraced by the returns, the number of breaches of the regulations prosecuted in Court, *viz.*, 175, was considerably greater than the corresponding number (79) for 1891-92. The increase is attributed mainly to more efficient supervision. The fact that in 88 per cent. of the cases convictions were obtained, indicates the exercise of care in the institution of these criminal suits. On the other hand, the number of cases compounded under the forest law materially declined, mainly in the Sundarbans, where, in cases of petty infractions of the rules not clearly disclosing criminal intent, a method was adopted under which a higher royalty was levied whenever produce was extracted in contravention of the terms of the permit. The Conservator's action was apparently authorized by rule I for the Sundarbans forests, the issue of which, under the Forest Act, was sanctioned in the letter from this Department No. 255-F., dated 18th February 1892, and the result has been satisfactory. Little damage arises in the more valuable of the Bengal forests from the grazing of cattle and browsing animals, a fortunate circumstance, due to the abundance of grass-lands available outside forest limits. The results during 1892-93 under the head of fire-protection were, owing in part no doubt to a favourable season, eminently satisfactory. The greater portion of the total reserved area is naturally self-protected, but special protection was afforded to 1,889 square miles of forest. Only 17 square miles, or 1 per cent. of the area so protected, were burned, as compared with 401 square miles, or 20 per cent., in 1891-92. The cost of protection per square mile has been reduced from Rs. 11 in 1890-91 to Rs. 8 in 1891-92, and to Rs. 4 in the year under review. The burning in Jalpaiguri, by departmental agency, early in the year, of the inflammable savannahs where, especially in dry seasons, so many of the disastrous forest fires used formerly to originate, is a wise measure of precaution, and, as is apparent from the return appended to the report, secured in 1892-93 the objects desired.

7. The Conservator's report, where it treats of natural and artificial forest regeneration; the conduct of experiments, thinnings and other operations for the improvement of the tree-crops, is interesting, but does not call for remark. The statement in paragraph 12 of the Lieutenant-Governor's orders that "the reserves of Puri and Angul are, like those of the Sundarbans, naturally reproductive but do not yet require working-plans" is not fully understood. Possibly the meaning is that the first-mentioned forests need not be worked in a systematic manner, because there is as yet no sufficient demand for the produce they contain.

8. The exploitation of the forests has been so exhaustively dealt with in the report, and so fully summarized in His Honour's resolution that further detailed comment is unnecessary. The average quantities of produce removed monthly from the forests were, owing principally to a trade movement in the Sundarbans, considerably less under all the main heads than in 1891-92. This decline in the outturn, of which there appears no reason to anticipate the continuance, is understood to have been also partly due to the policy, approved by the Local and Supreme Governments, of favouring the extraction of forest-produce by private agency.

9. The receipts, as compared with those of the previous financial year declined by nearly Rs. 45,000, but, as the charges were reduced by about the same sum, the net revenue remained almost unaltered. The variations in the receipts and charges are fully set forth in the report. The general financial results may be considered satisfactory. They may be tabulated as follows:—

Year.		Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Proportion of Surplus to Gross Revenue.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.
Forest year (*1st July 1892 to 30th June 1893*).		7,70,817	3,90,426	3,80,391	49
Financial year ...	1892-93 ...	7,44,882	3,81,609	3,63,273	49
	1891-92 ...	7,89,553	4,22,930	3,66,623	46
	Difference in 1892-93.	—44,671	—41,321	—3,350	+ 3
	Average for the five years ending 1891-92.	7,24,073	4,00,345	3,23,728	45

10. In conclusion, I am to say that the Government of India have noticed with satisfaction the commendation bestowed on the Conservator, Mr. Dansey, for "his zealous performance of the duties entrusted to him, as well as for his careful report."

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